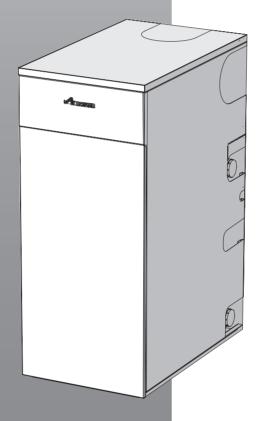
## **INSTRUCTION MANUAL**

INSTALLATION, COMMISSIONING & SERVICING

FLOOR STANDING OIL FIRED CONDENSING BOILER CONVENTIONAL FLUE & ROOM SEALED FLUE

## **GREENSTAR UTILITY** 18/25

FOR FULLY PUMPED OPEN VENT OR SEALED CENTRAL HEATING SYSTEMS AND DOMESTIC HOT WATER CYLINDERS



THE APPLIANCE IS FOR USE WITH KEROSENE (28 SECOND OIL) ONLY





## **INSTALLATION & SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS**

### **SYMBOLS USED IN THIS MANUAL:**



Domestic hot water



Central heating



Room thermostat



Wait time period



Programmer/timer OFF



Programmer ON CH only



Programmer ON DHW only



Programmer ON CH and DHW



Electricity supply

## IMPORTANT HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS:

It is advised that more than one person is involved in the transfer of the packaged appliance from the van to the point of installation. It is advised that no attempt should be made to move the packaged appliance without the use of a suitable truck.

At all times the correct method for handling heavy objects should be strictly observed.

## GENERAL HANDLING GUIDELINES:

- Lift only a manageable weight, or ask for help.
- When lifting, bend the knees, and keep the back straight and feet apart.
- Do not lift and twist at the same time.
- Lift and carry items close to the body.
- Wear protective clothing and gloves to protect from any sharp edges.

## PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE STARTING INSTALLATION.

THESE INSTRUCTIONS ARE APPLICABLE TO THE WORCESTER APPLIANCE MODEL(S) STATED ON THE FRONT COVER OF THIS MANUAL ONLY AND MUST NOT BE USED WITH ANY OTHER MAKE OR MODEL OF APPLIANCE.

THE INSTRUCTIONS APPLY IN THE UK AND EIRE ONLY AND MUST BE FOLLOWED EXCEPT FOR ANY STATUTORY OBLIGATION.

THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE INSTALLED BY A COMPETENT PERSON. FAILURE TO INSTALL CORRECTLY COULD LEAD TO PROSECUTION.

## **COMPLYING WITH THE BUILDING REGULATIONS:**

This heating appliance forms part of the controlled services for the building. It is law that all controlled services for buildings must comply with building regulations. You must be able to satisfy your Local Authority Building Control Body (LABC) that the work carried out concerning the installation and commissioning of this heating appliance has been carried out to a satisfactory standard.

OFTEC operate a competent persons scheme and registered installers are able to certify that their work complies with building regulations. Under the scheme;

- OFTEC must be informed about every installation.
- OFTEC will issue a building regulations compliance certificate to the householder and will notify the LABC.

OFTEC provide controlled document forms CD10 and CD11 for use during installation and commissioning respectively.

Other organisations operate self-certification schemes e.g. NAPIT and BESCA Ltd. and it may be possible for installers who are members of these organisations to self certify their work.

Alternatively you must submit a building control notice to the LABC before installing any boiler. The LABC will then arrange regular inspection visits during the work to ensure that the installation complies with the regulations.

IF YOU ARE IN ANY DOUBT CONTACT THE WORCESTER TECHNICAL HELPLINE.

DISTANCE LEARNING AND TRAINING COURSES ARE AVAILABLE FROM WORCESTER.

PLEASE LEAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS WITH THE COMPLETED COMMISSIONING FORM AND THE USER MANUAL WITH THE OWNER OR WITH THE APPLIANCE AFTER INSTALLATION OR SERVICING. THE SERVICE INTERVAL RECORD CAN BE FOUND ON THE BACK PAGE OF THIS MANUAL.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS MANUAL:

ØDiameterCHCentral HeatingDHWDomestic Hot WaterDCWDomestic Cold WaterTRVThermostatic Radiator ValveIPIngress ProtectionCFConventional flue

CF Conventional flu
BF Balanced flue
N/A Not allowed

SEDBUK Seasonal Efficiency of Domestic Boilers in the United Kingdom OFTEC Oil Firing Technical Association for the Petroleum Industry

IEE Institute of Electrical Engineers

LABC Local Authority Building Control Body

## STORE THE APPLIANCE IN A DRY AREA PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.

## WATER TREATMENT:

FERNOX 01799 550811 fernox.com

SENTINEL 0800 389 4670 sentinel-solutions.net

FLUE TERMINAL GUARD: Part No. 7 716 190 050

## **CONTENTS**

SAFETY & REGULATIONS	
IMPORTANT INFORMATION AND SYMBOLS	2
SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND INSTALLATION REGULATIONS	4
APPLIANCE INFORMATION	
GENERAL INFORMATION	5
TECHNICAL DATA	6
LAYOUT & COMPONENTS	7
PRE-INSTALLATION	
CLEANING PRIMARY SYSTEMS	8
MAINS SUPPLY	9
OIL SUPPLY	10
WATER SYSTEMS & PIPEWORK	11
PRESSURE RELIEF PIPEWORK	13
CONDENSATE PIPEWORK	13
BOILER LOCATION & CLEARANCES	14
FLUE TERMINAL POSITIONS	16
CONVENTIONAL FLUE	17
ROOM SEALED FLUE OPTIONS	18
INSTALLATION	
UNPACKING THE BOILER	19
PIPEWORK POSITIONS / FLUE OPENING	20
BOILER INSTALLATION	21
FLUE INSTALLATION	22
COMBUSTION CHAMBER	23
PIPEWORK CONNECTIONS	24
OIL BURNER AND PUMP	25
REFITTING COMPONENTS	26
ELECTRICS	27
COMMISSIONING	
PRE-COMMISSIONING CHECKS - APPLIANCE	30
FILLING THE SYSTEM	31
STARTING THE APPLIANCE	32
WATER TREATMENT	35
FINISHING COMMISSIONING - APPLIANCE	36
SERVICING & SPARES	
INSPECTION AND SERVICE	37
SHORT PARTS LIST RIELLO RDB 2.2 - 18/25	41
SHORT PARTS LIST BENTONE STERLING 50 - 18/25	42
FAULT FINDING & DIAGNOSIS	
FAULT FINDING	43
RIELLO CONTROL BOX OPERATION	45
FAULT FINDING LOGIC FOR RIELLO CONTROL BOX	46
FAULT FINDING LOGIC FOR SATRONIC CONTROL BOX	47
COMMISSIONING CHECKLIST	48
SERVICE INTERVAL RECORD	49
NOTES	50

## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

### OIL FUMES OR LEAKS FROM THE APPLIANCE:

- Extinguish any naked flames.
- Open windows and doors.
- ✓ Isolate the electrical supply.
- ✓ Isolate the fuel supply to the boiler.
- Rectify fault.

### **HEALTH & SAFETY:**

The appliance contains no asbestos and no substances have been used in the construction process that contravene the COSHH Regulations (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1988). Where applicable, the CE mark indicates compliance with relative EU Directives.

### **COMBUSTIBLE AND CORROSIVE MATERIALS:**

**Do not** store or use any combustible materials (paper, thinners, paints etc.) inside or within the vicinity of the appliance.

The combustion air must be kept clear of chemically aggressive substances which can corrode the appliance and invalidate any warranty.

## FITTING & MODIFICATIONS:

Fitting the appliance and any controls to the appliance may only be carried out by a competent engineer in accordance with these instructions and the relevant Installation Regulations. Flue systems must not be modified in any way other than as described in the fitting instructions. Any misuse or unauthorised modifications to the appliance, flue or associated components and systems could invalidate the warranty. The manufacturer accepts no liability arising from any such actions, excluding statutory rights.

## SERVICING:

Advise the user to have the system regularly serviced by a competent, qualified engineer (such as OFTEC registered personnel) using approved spares, to help maintain the economy, safety and reliability of the appliance.

## IMPORTANT:

This boiler must only be operated by a responsible adult who has been instructed in, understands and is aware of the boiler's operating conditions and effects.

## **INSTALLATION REGULATIONS**

Failure to install appliances correctly could lead to prosecution.

The appliance should be installed by a competent person. The person installing the appliance should be aware of the Health and Safety at Work Act and take appropriate action to ensure that the regulations are adhered to. In order to give optimum efficiency and trouble free operation the appliance must be commissioned by a qualified OFTEC engineer.

The compliance with a British Standard does not, in itself, confer immunity from legal obligations. In particular the installation of this appliance must be in accordance with the relevant requirements of the following British Standards and regulations in respect of the safe installation of equipment: BS 5410: part 1: Code of practice for Oil Fired Boilers.

BS 799: part 5: Specification for Oil Storage Tanks.

BS 7593: Code of Practice for treatment of water in domestic hot water central heating systems.
BS 5449: part 1: Specification for forced circulation hot water central heating for domestic

BS 5955: part 8: Specification for the installation of thermoplastic pipes and associated fittings for use in domestic hot and cold water services and heating systems.

BS 7291: Thermoplastic pipes and associated fittings for hot and cold water for domestic purposes and heating installations in buildings. BS 7074: part 1: Application, selection and installation of expansion vessels and ancillary equipment for sealed water systems.

BS 7671: IEE Wiring Regulations, current edition. BS 1362: Specification for general purpose fuse links for domestic and similar purposes.

The Building Regulations Part G, Part J and L1 England and Wales; Part F, Part G and Part J Section III Scotland; Part L and Part F Northern Ireland.

Local water company bye-laws.
The Control of Pollution (Oil) Regulations.
OFTEC Standards.

Where no specific instruction is given, reference should be made to the relevant codes of practice.

## Installations in Eire (Republic of Ireland)

The Installation must be performed by a competent and suitably trained person in accordance with the following Eire regulations.

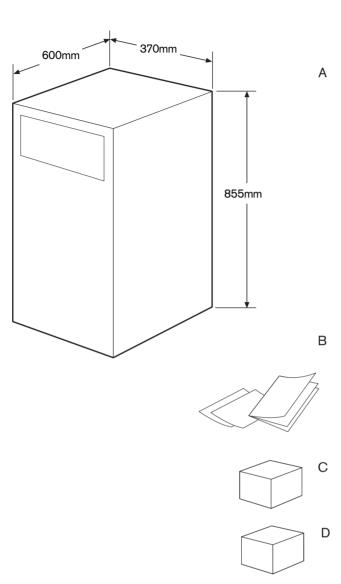
Current Building Regulations -Republic of Ireland

ETCI rules for electrical installation

For further guidance see:

OFTEC Technical book three -Regional requirements: Republic of Ireland





## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

## STANDARD PACKAGE:

- A Floor standing oil fired condensing boiler for open vent and sealed domestic central heating and mains fed hot water.
- B Literature pack.
- C Hardware pack including: Condensate trap
- D Return pipe kit.

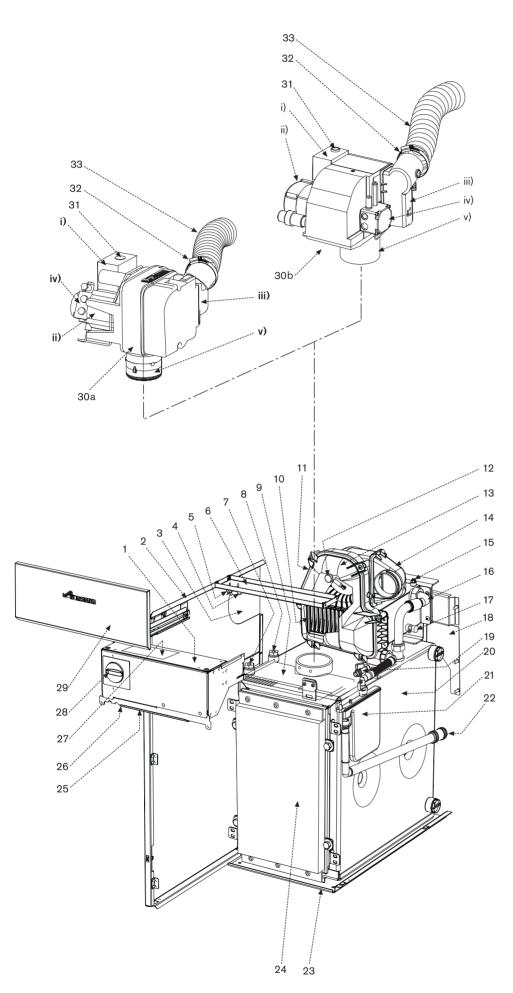
## **Check List**

## Hardware/Literature pack

Item C	Qty
Greenstar Danesmoor Utility Installation/Servicing Instructions	1
Users Instructions	1
Top Panel Inset Plate	1
Edge Clips	1
Warranty Return Envelope	1
Condensate Trap Kit	1
Return Pipe Kit	1

## TECHNICAL DATA

DESCRIPTION	UNITS	18/25
Central Heating		
Primary water capacity (total)	litres	24.5
Maximum static head	metres	30
Minimum static head	metres	1
Water side resistance (20°C difference)	mbar	57
Max. permissible sealed system operating pressure	bar	2.65
in accordance with WRAS guidelines		
Flue		
Exit flue gas mass flow	kg/hr	40
Pipework connections		
Fuel line (compression)	mm	10
Flow & optional open vent/air vent	BSP	1
Return	mm	22
Primary drain & optional feed and expansion/feed	BSP	1
Condensate (polypropylene)	mm	21.5
Electrical		
Electrical power supply voltage	ACV	230
Frequency	Hz	50
Max. power consumption	W	155
Thermostats		
Boiler flow temperature (cut in/cut out)	°C	55/81
Control thermostat differential	°C	5
Boiler high limit thermostat set point	°C	95
Boiler manual reset overheat thermostat set point	°C	105
Flue manual reset overheat thermostat set point	°C	110
General Data		
Maximum hearth temperature	°C	<100
SEDBUK (Band A)	%	92.6
Appliance protection rating	IP	20
Weight (excluding packaging)	kg	120



## LAYOUT & COMPONENTS

The diagram opposite excludes the top, front and RH side casing panels.

- CONTROL BOX ASSEMBLY
- CASING SIDE PANEL
- FLUE 'KNOCK-OUT' PANEL
- CLIP POWER CABLE
- CLIP FIRE SENSOR
- CASING SUPPORT PANEL
- **CONTROL & MANUAL RESET OVERHEAT THERMOSTATS**
- HIGH LIMIT THERMOSTAT (AUTOMATIC RESET)
- OIL DRIP TRAY
- 10 SECONDARY HEAT EXCHANGER
- 11 MANUAL RESET FLUE OVERHEAT THERMOSTAT
- 12 FLUE GAS SAMPLING POINT
- 13 FLUE MANIFOLD ACCESS COVER
- 14 AIR INLET CASING
- 15 MANUAL AIR VENT SECONDARY HEAT EXCHANGER
- 16 HEAT EXCHANGER FLOW PIPE
- 17 DRAIN-SECONDARY HEAT EXCHANGER
- 18 REAR CABINET SUPPORT BRACKET
- 19 OIL ISOLATION VALVE
- 20 PRIMARY HEAT EXCHANGER
- 21 INTERNAL CONDENSATE TRAP
- 22 CONDENSATE OUTLET
- 23 BASE PLATE
- 24 COMBUSTION CHAMBER ACCESS DOOR
- 25 OVERHEAT RESET BUTTON
- 26 FLUE OVERHEAT RESET BUTTON
- 27 DATA LABEL
- 28 TEMPERATURE CONTROL KNOB
- 29 TOP FRONT PANEL

## 30a RIELLO RDB 2.2 (18/25)

- Control box
- Motor
- Air intake casing iii)
- Oil pump iv)
- Combustion head v)

## 30b BENTONE STERLING 50 BURNER

- Control box
- ii) Motor

i)

- iii) Air intake casing
- Oil pump
- Combustion head

## 31 LOCKOUT INDICATOR/RESET BUTTON

- 32 CLIP AIR INTAKE HOSE
- 33 AIR INTAKE HOSE

CAUTION: ISOLATE THE MAINS SUPPLIES BEFORE STARTING ANY WORK AND OBSERVE ALL RELEVANT SAFETY PRECAUTIONS.

## PRE -INSTALLATION

## **CLEANING PRIMARY SYSTEMS**

IMPORTANT: Debris from the system can damage the boiler and reduce efficiency. Failure to comply with the guidelines for the use of water treatment with the appliance will invalidate the appliance warranty.

BEFORE CLEANING THE SYSTEM:

ENSURE THE SYSTEM AND PIPEWORK IS IN GOOD WORKING ORDER.

FLUSH THE EXISTING SYSTEM WITH A POWER FLUSHING MACHINE OR WITH A CHEMICAL CLEANER <u>BEFORE</u> INSTALLING NEW COMPONENTS.

### CLEANING THE PRIMARY SYSTEM:

- ► Cleanse the system in accordance with BS 7593.
- ▶ Fill the system with cold mains water to the recommended pressure and check for leaks.
- Open all drain cocks and drain the system.
- Close drain cocks and add a suitable flushing agent at the correct strength for the system condition in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- Circulate the flushing agent before the boiler is fired up.
- Run the boiler and system at normal operating temperature in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- Drain and thoroughly flush the system to remove the flushing agent and any debris.

## MAINS SUPPLY



## **ELECTRIC SUPPLY:**

- Supply: 230V 50Hz.
- Cable: PVC insulated 0.75mm<sup>2</sup> (24 x 0.2mm) temperature rated to 90°C.
- Protection IP20.
- External 5A fuse to BS1362.
- The appliance must be earthed.
- Refer to IEE regulations for cross bonding requirements.
- It must be possible to isolate the appliance from the electrical supply with at least a 3mm contact separation in both poles supplying the appliance.
- Wiring between the appliance and the electrical supply must comply with IEE wiring regulations and any local regulations which may apply for fixed wiring to a stationary appliance.
- Any system connected to the boiler must not have a separate electrical supply.

- Oil storage tank.
- Isolating valve.
- C Oil strainer & water separator.
- D Fire valve to BS 5410.
- E External wall

Α

В

- F Fire valve sensor.
- G Oil burner.

H - Oil supply pipe.

J - Oil pump.

K - Full base (plastic tanks).

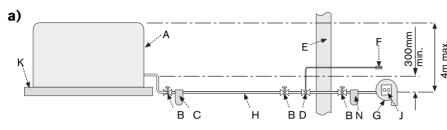
L - Non-return valve.

M - De-aerator.

N - Oil filter (16µm max filtration size)

NOTE: All dimensions are in metres unless stated otherwise.

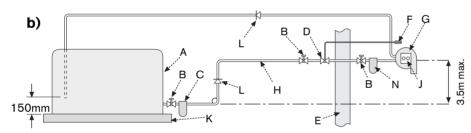
The maximum pipe run figures are based on using copper pipe with an inside diameter of 2mm less than the Ø.



## MAXIMUM PIPE RUN FOR SINGLE PIPE GRAVITY FEED SYSTEM

HEAD	10mmØ	12mmØ
0.5	12	30
1.0	25	69
1.5	37	91
2.0	49	100

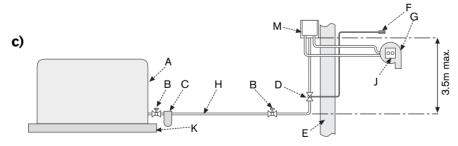
HEAD	10mmØ	12mmØ
2.5	62	100
3.0	74	100
3.5	87	100
4.0	99	100



## MAXIMUM PIPE RUN FOR DOUBLE PIPE SUB-GRAVITY FEED SYSTEM

HEAD	10mmØ	12mmØ
0	50	100
0.5	44	100
1.0	38	95
1.5	32	80

_			
	HEAD	10mmØ	12mmØ
	2.0	26	66
	2.5	20	50
	3.0	14	37
	3.5	8	22



## MAXIMUM PIPE RUN FOR SINGLE PIPE SUCTION LIFT WITH DE-AERATOR

HEAD		FUEL FLOW RATE 2.5kg/h   10kg/h   10kg/h				
		8mmØ	8mmØ	8mmØ	10mmØ	
	0	100	55	26	100	
	0.5	95	45	23	100	
	1.0	80	40	20	90	
	1.5	70	35	17	75	

HEAD	2.5kg/h   5kg/h   10kg/h		10kg/h	
	8mmØ	8mmØ	8mmØ	10mmØ
2.0	60	30	14	65
2.5	5 45	25	11	50
3.0	35	15	8	35
3.5	25	10	5	20

The table and illustration above is a guide only and does not in any way override the de-aerator manufacturers instructions.

## **OIL SUPPLY**

### **OIL SUPPLY:**

- This appliance is suitable for kerosene (28 second oil) only, no other fuel must be used.
- Plastic or steel tanks should be installed to BS 5410. A steel tank should conform to BS 799: part 5 and have a slope of 1 in 24 away from the outlet valve with a sludge cock at its lower end.
- Do not use galvanised steel tanks or pipework for the oil supply system.
- Do not use soldered joints on the oil supply pipework.

## a) Single pipe gravity feed system:

The oil storage tank (A) must be positioned so that the oil level does not exceed 4 metres above the level of the burner oil pump (J) and in addition the oil level must be at least 300mm above the oil pump (J). Where the maximum oil level in the oil storage tank exceeds 4 metres, a head breaking device must be installed between the tank (A) and the burner oil pump (J).

## b) Double pipe sub-gravity feed system:

Maximum suction height 3.5 metres. Non-return valves must be fitted to the inlet and return oil line between the oil pump (J) and oil storage tank (A).

## c) Single pipe suction lift with de-aerator

Maximum suction height 3.5 metres. The oil tank (A) must be positioned below the oil pump (J). Create an inlet and return loop between the de-aerator (M) and oil pump (J).

A non-return valve must be incorporated within the de-aerator or fitted to the oil line between the oil storage tank (A) and the de-aerator (M).

A top feed oil tank fitted with a de-aerator using an internal non-return valve should have any non-return valves fitted in the base of the tank to the suction line removed to assist purging air from the oil line.

## Pipework

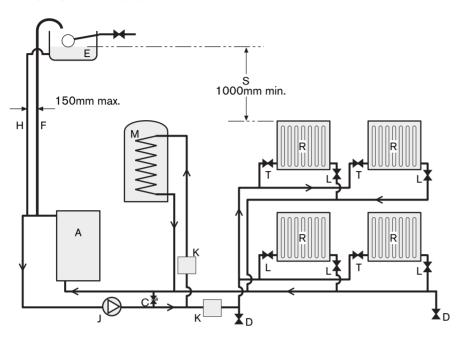
- Use copper pipe of the correct diameter according to the information shown opposite.
   Use flexible hoses to connect to the oil pump (J).
- Lay the oil supply pipe (H) as straight and level as possible to avoid air pockets and unnecessary friction losses. Route away from the boiler access door or other hot surfaces.
- Install a manual isolating valve (B) to the oil supply pipe (H), as close to the oil storage tank (A) as possible.
- Fit an oil strainer and water separator (C) to the oil supply pipe, near the oil storage tank. Fit an additional oil filter (N, 16µm max filtration size) close to the boiler, but not inside the boiler casing.
- Fit a fire valve in accordance with BS 5410. The fire valve (D) should be fitted externally to the building with the fire valve sensor (F) located within the appliance case. A fire valve with a shut off temperature of 85°C or higher must be fitted to avoid the possibility of nuisance shut offs.

A capillary type valve provides a neat and simple installation. Alternatively, a fusible link or electrical system may be used.

Under no circumstances should a combination isolating/fire valve be used as the sole fire protection device.



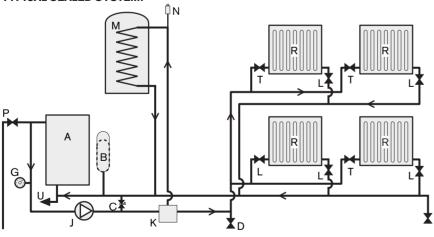
## **TYPICAL OPEN VENT SYSTEM:**



- A Appliance.
- B Expansion vessel.
- C Automatic bypass valve.
- D Drain cock
- E Feed and expansion cistern.
- F Feed and expansion 15mmØ min.
- G Pressure gauge.
- H Open vent 22mmØ min.
- J Circulating pump.
- K Zone valve.
- M Hot water cylinder.
- N Automatic air vent.
- P Pressure relief discharge.
- R Radiators.
- S Static head.
- T Thermostatic radiator valve (TRV).
- U To filling system.

- L Lockshield valve.

## **TYPICAL SEALED SYSTEM:**



## WATER SYSTEMS & PIPEWORK

IMPORTANT: The boiler should not be allowed to operate with a return temperature of less than 40°C when the system is up to operating temperature.

### PRIMARY SYSTEM PLASTIC PIPEWORK:

- Any plastic pipework used must have a polymeric barrier, comply with BS 7921 and be installed to BS 5955 with 1000mm (minimum) length of copper or steel pipe connected to the boiler.
- · Plastic pipework used for underfloor heating must be correctly controlled with a thermostatic blending valve limiting the temperature of the circuits to approx. 50°C with 1000mm (minimum) length of copper or steel pipe connected to the boiler.

## PRIMARY SYSTEM/CONNECTIONS/VALVES:

- · Do not use galvanised pipes or radiators.
- All system connections, taps and mixing valves must be capable of sustaining a pressure of 3 bar.
- Radiator valves should conform to BS 2767:10.
- All other valves should conform to BS 1010.
- On new installations TRVs must be used on all radiators except the radiator where the room thermostat is sited, this must be fitted with lockshield valves and left open. All installations should have TRVs fitted to radiators within the sleeping accommodation.
- An automatic bypass valve must be connected between the heating flow and return where TRVs are used on all radiators, fitted to give at least a 3 metre circuit when activated.
- · Drain cocks are required at all the lowest points on the system.
- Air vents are required at all high points on the system.

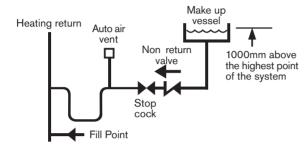
## OPEN VENT PRIMARY SYSTEM:

- The open vent pipe (H) and feed and expansion pipe (F) must rise continuously from the appliance.
- The feed and expansion cistern (E) must be positioned to provide a static head (S) of at least 1 metre above the highest point in the heating system to the water level in the feed and expansion cistern (E).
- Ensure adequate space is left in the expansion cistern for expansion of the system water.
- No valve shall be fitted in the open vent pipe (H) or the feed and expansion pipe (F).
- The open vent pipe (H) must be at least 22mmØ.

## **FULLY PUMPED SEALED PRIMARY SYSTEM:**

- A pressure relief valve (P), spring loaded safety valve set to operate at 3bar, must be fitted to the heating flow pipe as close as possible to the boiler or onto one of the boiler top 1" BSP outlets.
- An expansion vessel (B) must be fitted to the heating return pipe as close as possible to the boiler and pressurised for the system volume according to the instructions supplied with the vessel.
- A pressure gauge (G), 3 bar minimum, must be fitted to the heating flow pipe or one of the boiler 1" BSP outlets
- · An automatic air vent (N) must be fitted.

## PRE-INSTALLATION

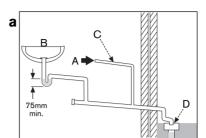


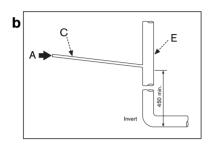
## WATER SYSTEMS & PIPEWORK

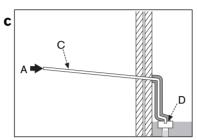
## FILLING PRIMARY SEALED SYSTEMS:

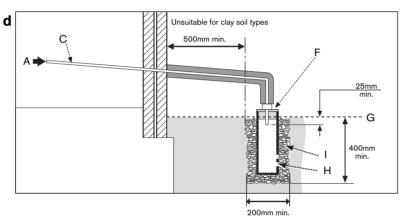
- Filling the system must comply with one of the methods shown opposite.
- The filling point must be at low level and must never be a permanent direct fixing to the mains water supply.
- Filling links must be WRAS approved.

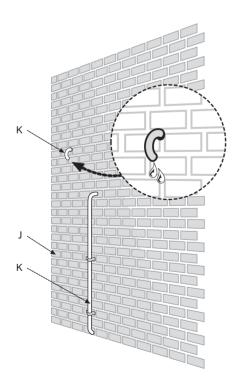












## **CONDENSATE &**

## PRESSURE RELIEF PIPEWORK

### CONDENSATE PIPEWORK:

- · All national and, where appropriate, local regulations for the discharge and neutralisation of condensate should be followed.
- The condensate pipe must be a minimum of 21.5mmØ polypropylene pipe.
- · The condensate pipework must fall at least 50mm per metre towards the outlet and should take the shortest practicable route and not exceed 3 metres outside the building. If a run greater than 3m is required, 32mmØ polypropylene pipe must be used.
- The pipework must follow one of the options shown opposite:
- a Internal waste drainage system
- b Soil/vent stack
- c External drainage system
- d External condensate absorption point
- Condensate pipework must not be connected to rainwater downpipes.
- · Use waterproof pipe insulation in exposed positions and for external pipework

IMPORTANT: Condensate pipework must not leak and the condensate trap must be filled with water before the boiler is started to prevent the possibility of potentially harmful flue products escaping via the condensate route.

- A Condensate from the boiler condensate trap (supplied) which has a 75mm minimum water seal.
- B Sink.
- C 21.5mm Ø polypropylene condensate pipe.
- E-Internal soil and vent stack.
- 300mm x 100mm Ø sealed plastic tube.
- G Ground level.
- H Drainage holes 50mm from base of tube (12mm Ø at 25mm centres) facing away from building.
- Limestone chippings.

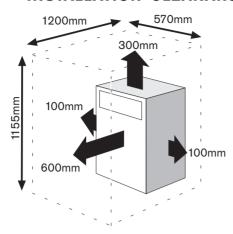
## PRESSURE RELIEF PIPEWORK:

IMPORTANT: The pressure relief valve is a safety device for the boiler and if activated may discharge boiling water or steam through the relief valve drain pipe.

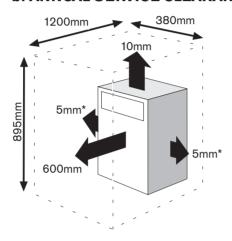
Care should be taken when siting the outlet pipe so that it does not cause an obstruction or discharge above a window, entrance or other public access where it could cause a hazard.

- The pressure relief drain pipe (K) should be at least 15mm diameter copper pipe and run downwards away from the boiler and discharge away from any electrics or other hazard, preferably to an external drain or soakaway.
- Pipe (K) should be finished with a partial bend, near the outlet to face the external wall (as shown) to help prevent freezing.
- Outside wall.
- Drain pipe.

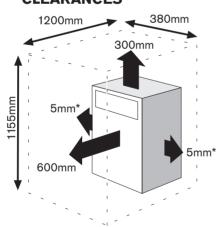
## a: RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION CLEARANCES



## **b: ANNUAL SERVICE CLEARANCES**



## c: MAINTENANCE & REPAIR CLEARANCES



## MINIMUM AIR VENT AREA (cm²) FOR APPLIANCES INSTALLED IN A COMPARTMENT:

<sup>1</sup>Internal air to and from a space/room inside the building. <sup>2</sup>External air to and from directly outside the building.

## Conventional flue:\*\*

••••							
	Internal <sup>1</sup> ventilation			External 2	ventilation		
	High	Low		High	Low		
Model	Level	Level		Level	Level		
18/25	275	413		138	275		

_						
		Internal <sup>1</sup> ventilation			External 2	ventilation
Ī		High	Low		High	Low
	Model	Level	Level		Level	Level
	18/25	275	275		138	138

Room Sealed flue:\*\*

## **BOILER LOCATION &**

## **CLEARANCES**

- This boiler is only suitable for installing internally within a property at a suitable location onto a fixed rigid surface of the same size as the boiler and capable of supporting the boiler weight.
- The boiler must be installed on a flat level surface to ensure condensate does not enter the primary heat exchanger.
- The boiler is not suitable for external installation unless a suitable enclosure is provided.
- Roof space installations must fully conform to BS 5410 part 1 section 4.6.9.

## Open flue model (CF):

- In order to ensure clean and efficient combustion an adequate supply of air must be delivered to the combustion chamber.
- To provide sufficient air a suitable inlet must be provided into the room or space in which the boiler is situated, minimum size 138cm<sup>2</sup> for 18/25kW appliances.\*\*

An air brick or other form of continuous air supply may have to be built into the installation in order to ensure an adequate supply of air.

- If the appliance is to be installed in a confined space or compartment two air vents are required, one at high level and one at low level.
   The minimum free area of each vent is
  - shown opposite and depends whether the air is taken from another room or from outside the building.
- Where the air is taken from another room that room must contain an air inlet as described above.

## Room sealed balanced flue model (RS):

The appliance does not require a separate vent for combustion air.

- Installation in cupboards or compartments require permanent vents for cooling purposes, one at high level and one at low level, either direct to outside air or to a room.
- Both vents must pass to the same room or be on the same wall to the outside air.

The minimum air vent free area is given in the table opposite.

## a: INSTALLATION CLEARANCES:

Diagram (a) shows the minimum space recommended to install the boiler only.

## b: SERVICE CLEARANCES:

Diagram (b) shows the minimum space required to carry out an annual service.

## c: MAINTENANCE & REPAIR CLEARANCES:

The appliance is suitable for an under worktop installation providing that the worktop above the boiler (min 10mm clearance) is removable for maintenance and repair and the front of the boiler is not enclosed.

- \* Remove the flue 'knock-out' panel sections if this clearance is less than 75mm.
- \*\* Due to changes to BS 5410 and modern building design, these figures no longer incorporate the adventitious ventilation allowance.



## BOILER LOCATION &

## **CLEARANCES**

## **COMPARTMENTS:**

Follow the requirements of BS 5410 and note:

- · Minimum clearances must be maintained.
- An access door is required to install, service and maintain the boiler and any ancillary equipment.
- If fitting the boiler into an airing cupboard use a non-combustible material (if perforated, maximum hole sizes of 13mm) to separate the boiler from the airing space.

## Venting compartments:

There must be sufficient clearance around the appliance to allow proper circulation of ventilation air. The clearances required for installation and servicing will normally be adequate for ventilation.

- Ventilation must be provided for boilers fitted into compartments as described in BS 5410.
- Combustion air must not be taken from a room or internal space containing a bath or shower and must not communicate with a protected area such as a hall, stairway, landing, corridor, lobby, shaft etc.
- Air vents must allow access for clean free air and must be sited to comply with the flue terminal position requirements.
- · Air ducting runs must not exceed 3m.
- Low level air vents must be less than 450mm from the floor.
- A warning label must be added to the vents with a statement to the effect: "Do not block this vent. Do not use for storage."

## SHOWER / BATHROOMS:

The boiler **must not** be installed in zones 0, 1 or 2 (the shaded areas shown on the diagrams opposite).

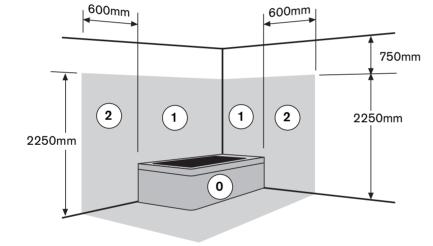
**IMPORTANT:** conventional flued boilers must not be fitted in a bathroom.

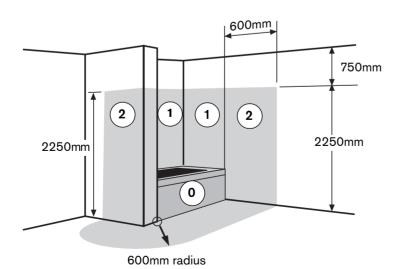
IMPORTANT: any appliance control using mains electricity must not be able to be touched by a person using the bath or shower.

Electrical switches, fused spur and socket outlets must not be fitted in the bathroom.

In all cases the IEE wiring regulations must be consulted.

All pipework in bathrooms and shower rooms must be cross bonded.





## Minimum dimension of the flue terminal position for oil fired appliances:

	TERMINAL POSITION	CF	RS(H)	RS(V)
A <sup>1 4</sup>	Directly below an opening, air brick, opening window, etc	N/A	600mm	N/A
B <sup>1 4</sup>	Horizontally to an opening, air brick, opening window, etc	N/A	600mm	N/A
C®	Below a plastic/painted gutter, drainage pipe or eaves if combustible material protected	N/A	75mm	N/A
D <sup>8</sup>	Below a plastic/painted gutter, drainage pipe or eaves without protection to combustible material	N/A	600mm	N/A
E	From vertical sanitary pipework	N/A	300mm	N/A
F³	From an external or internal corner or from a surface or boundary alongside the terminal	N/A	300mm	N/A
G⁵	Above ground or balcony level	N/A	300mm*	N/A
H³	From a surface or boundary facing the terminal	N/A	600mm**	N/A
J	From a terminal facing the terminal	_	1200**mm	_
K	Vertically from a terminal on the same wall	N/A	1500mm	N/A
L	Horizontally from a terminal on the same wall	-	750mm	_
М	Above the point of highest intersection with the roof	600mm	-	600mm
N <sup>2</sup>	From a vertical structure on the side of the terminal	750mm	-	750mm
O <sup>2</sup>	Above a vertical structure less than 750mm from the side of the terminal	600mm	-	600mm
P <sup>2</sup>	From a ridge terminal to a vertical structure on the roof	1500mm	_	N/A
a	Above or to the side of any opening on a flat or sloping roof	300mm	-	300mm
R	Below any opening on a sloping roof	1000mm	_	1000mm

Key: — Not applicable, N/A Not allowed, CF Conventional flue, RS(H) Room Sealed Horizontal flue, RS(V) Room Sealed Vertical flue

### Notes:

- 1. Terminals should be positioned so as to avoid products of combustion accumulating in stagnant pockets around the building or entering into buildings.
- 2. Vertical structure in N, O and P includes tank or lift rooms, parapets, dormers etc.
- 3. Terminating positions should be at least 1.8m from an oil storage tank unless a wall with at least 30 min fire resistance and extending 300mm higher and wider than the tank is provided between the tank and the terminating position.
- 4. Where a flue is terminated less than 600mm away from a projection above it and the projection consists of plastics or has a combustible or painted surface, then a heat shield of at least 750mm wide should be fitted.
- 5. If the lowest part of the terminal is less than 2m above the ground, balcony, flat roof or other place to which any person has access, the terminal should be protected by a guard.
- 6. Notwithstanding the dimensions given above, a terminal should not be sited closer than 300mm to combustible material. In the case of a thatched roof, double this separation distance should be provided. It is also advisable to treat the thatch with a fire retardant material and close wire in the vicinity of the flue.
- 7. It is essential that a flue or chimney does not pass through the roof within the shaded area delineated by dimensions Q and R.
- 8. Where protection is provided for plastic components, such as guttering, it is essential that this is to the standard specified by the manufacturer of the plastic components.

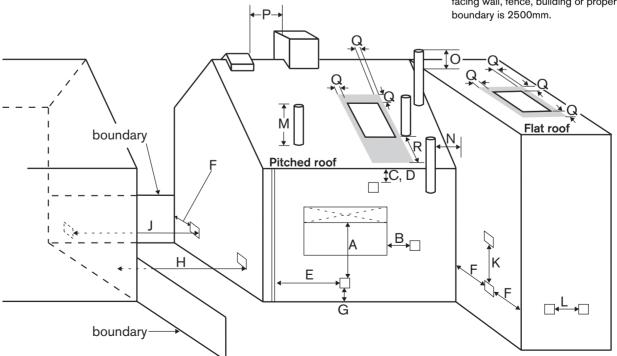
## **FLUE TERMINAL POSITIONS**

- Flue terminals must be positioned to avoid combustion products entering into buildings.
- The flue must be fitted and terminated in accordance with the recommendations of BS 5410.
- · The flue must not cause an obstruction.
- Discharge from the flue outlet must not be a nuisance.
- Flue gases have a tendency to plume and in certain weather conditions a white plume of condensation will be discharged from the flue outlet which could be regarded as a nuisance, for example, near security lighting.
- There should be no restriction preventing the clearance of combustion products from the terminal.
- The air inlet/outlet duct and the terminal of the boiler must not be closer than 25mm to any combustible material. Detailed recommendations on protection of combustible materials are given in BS 5410:1
- A protective terminal guard must be fitted if the terminal is 2m or less above a surface where people have access.
   The guard must be spaced equally (minimum 50mm) around the flue and fixed to the wall with plated screws.

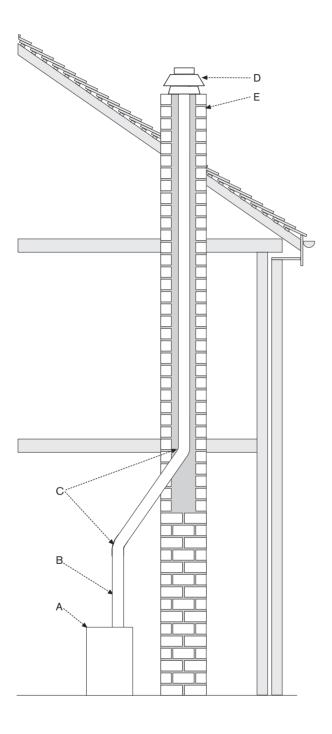
Stainless steel terminal guard. Part No: 7 716 190 050

The following additional guidelines (from part L Exceptions Guidance Document) are recommended when determining the flue outlet position:

- Avoid discharging flue gases into car ports or narrow passageways.
- \*Minimum distance of the flue terminal from above ground is 2100mm where directed to a public footpath, private access route or a frequently used area and 2500mm from a car parking area.
- \*\*Minimum distance of the flue terminal to a facing wall, fence, building or property boundary is 2500mm.







- A Boiler
- B Flue
- C Max. 2 bends at 135°
- D Anti down-draught terminal
- E Chimney

## **CONVENTIONAL FLUE**

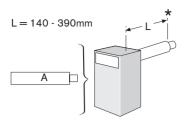
- Open (conventional) flued appliances must not be installed in a bedroom, bathroom or bedsitting room.
- The flue system must be in accordance with BS 5410: Part 1 and the current Building Regulations.
- The flue must be constructed of materials suitable for use with condensing combustion products.
- External flue systems must be of the insulated type.
- Brick and masonry chimneys must be lined with a suitable non-combustible material and properly jointed to withstand the effects of the working temperature (minimum rating of material 120°C) of the appliance and any condensate which may form.
- All flue joints must be sealed to prevent the leakage of condensate and combustion products.
- Ensure that joints are made so that the condensate runs away and is not collected within the joint.

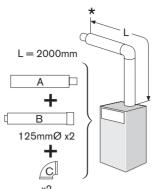
NOTE: The flue can be increased in size from the boiler take off point providing the joint is correctly sealed. Never reduce the flue diameter from the boiler take off point.

## CF Sizing:

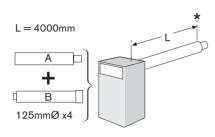
- 18/25 = 100/103mmØ
- Because the flue operates at a lower temperature on a condensing boiler compared to that of a conventional appliance, the flue draught will be lower.
   Typically the draught will be between
   0.5mmwg and 4.4mmwg, measured with the flue warm but the burner not firing. The actual figure will vary depending on weather conditions, flue height and position.
- The flue should be vertical and contain as few bends as possible, a maximum of two 135° bends should be used.
- The flue outlet must be extended beyond the eaves of the building and where possible, above the apex.
- Fit a suitable anti down-draught terminal where down draughts are experienced.

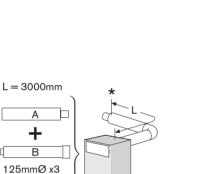


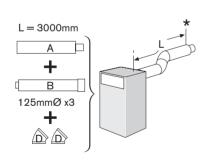






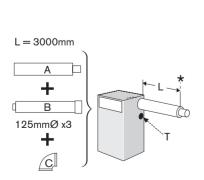


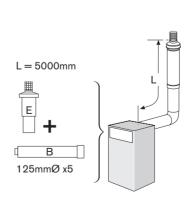


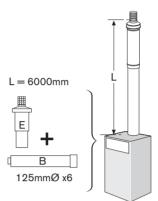


+

(C)







## L = 5000 mm125mm• x4

## **ROOM SEALED FLUE OPTIONS**

The diagrams (opposite) show the components used and the maximum flue length (L) for each flue configuration.

In all cases L is measured from the outside of the boiler casing.

- To achieve the maximum flue length (L), a flue section will have to be reduced in length.
- Only the flue terminal or straight flue extensions can be reduced in length by
- The flue terminal end can be fitted from the inside or outside of the building.

IMPORTANT: All horizontal sections must rise away from the boiler by 52mm per metre (3°) to allow the condensate to drain back to the boiler.



- A Horizontal terminal
- B Straight flue extension
- C Flue bend 90°
- D Flue bend 45°
- E Vertical Terminal Kit (incl. 90° elbow)

## Calculating the flue length:

Measure the total flue length required, noting that the maximum straight flue length including the terminal is:

Horizontal 80/125mmØ: 4000mm (excluding 120mm of terminal extending outside the building)

Vertical 80/125mmØ: 6000mm (measured from the boiler top panel).

Then reduce the total straight flue length for each extra flue bend (excluding the vertical flue kit 90° elbow) by:

1000mm for 90°

500mm for 45°

## Flue Extension lengths:

Horizontal & Vertical 80/125mmØ: 1000mm overall length.

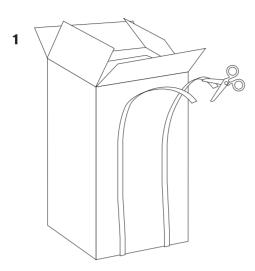
Effective length when engaged into sockets within the flue run is 950mm.

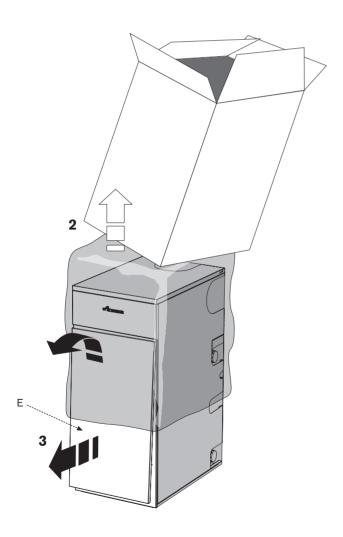
## Flue Terminal lengths:

Horizontal 80/125mmØ: 350-450/460-670 mm Vertical 80/125mmØ: 1080mm + cage

\* to outside wall.

IMPORTANT: All the previous Pre-Installation sections must be read and requirements met before starting boiler or flue installation.





## UNPACKING THE BOILER

### LIFTING AND CARRYING PRECAUTIONS:

- Lift only a manageable weight, or ask for help.
- When lifting or putting things down, bend the knees, and keep the back straight and feet apart.
- Do not lift and twist at the same time.
- Lift and carry objects close to the body.
- Wear protective clothing and gloves to protect from any sharp edges.

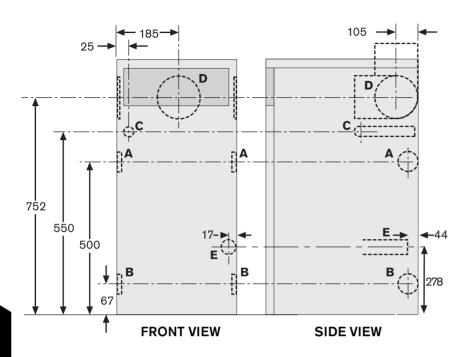
## Unpacking:

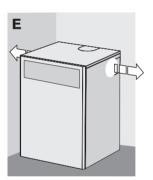
It is advised that two or more persons are involved in the transfer of the packaged boiler from the van to the point of delivery.

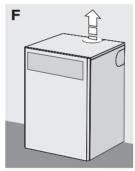
- 1 Once the packaged boiler has been delivered, the outer carton is removed first. Care should be taken when releasing the straps. If a sharp implement is used make sure the outer carton is not pierced and that the implement is used in such a way so that it may not cause personal injury. All sharp objects must be covered or the blade retracted after use and put away in a safe place.
- 2 Lift carton up and away from the boiler.
  - Remove the plastic bag and upper front protection cover from the boiler and place safely aside.
- 3 ▶ Pull base of front panel (E) away from the boiler to disengage ball stud connectors.
- Lift front panel (E) upwards off the top supporting ledge and store safely away from the working area.
- Two or more persons are required to move the boiler, taking care not to damage the boiler, panels or the floor.

At all times the correct method for handling heavy objects should be strictly observed.

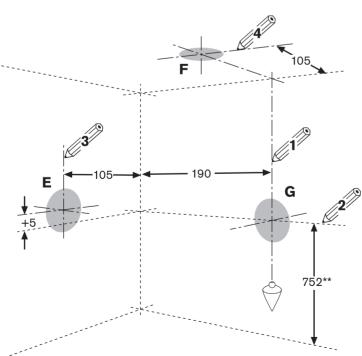
### All dimensions in mm











## PIPEWORK POSITIONS &

## **FLUE OPENING**

CAUTION: Ensure there are no pipes, electric cables, damp proof courses or other hazards before drilling.

## SAFETY:

All relevant safety precautions must be undertaken. Protective clothing, footwear, gloves and safety goggles must be worn as appropriate.

## PIPEWORK POSITIONS:

A to D (opposite) show the flue and pipe positions:

- A Flow/optional open vent/air vent 1"Ø BSP
- B Primary drain/optional feed and expansion /feed 1"Ø BSP
- C Return 22mmØ copper
- D Flue outlet
- E Condensate outlet 21.5mmØ

**NOTE:** For servicing purposes, keep the condensate and pressure relief discharge pipes away from components and pipework connections.

## **FLUE OPENING:**

Follow the diagram opposite to mark the centre of the flue (1, & 2) for rear opening, (2 & 3) for side opening or (1 & 4) for top opening.

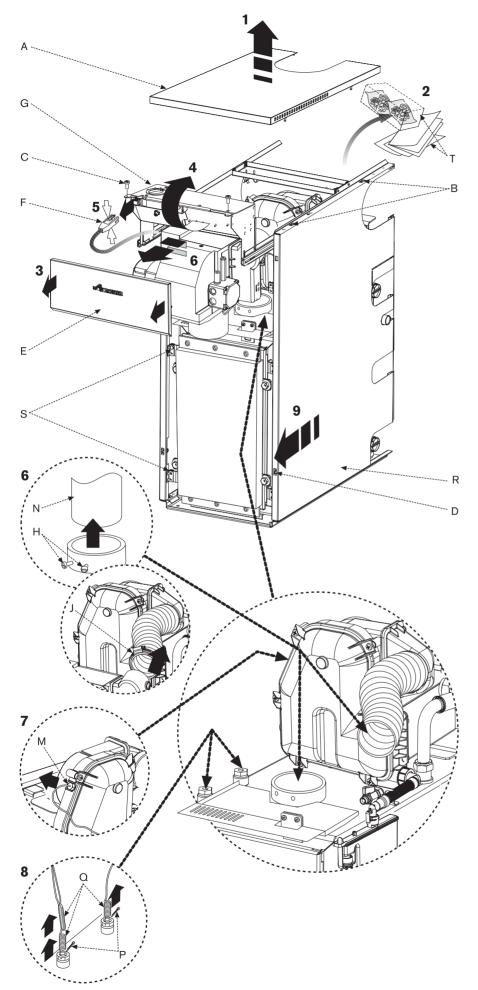
\*\* IMPORTANT: for horizontal flues, increase this height by 52mm for every 1000mm of horizontal length that the flue opening is away from the boiler.

NOTE: All horizontal flue sections must rise away from the boiler by 52mm per metre to ensure that condensate flows back into the boiler for safe discharge via the condensate waste pipe.

Make an opening (F, G or H) through the wall using a core drill or similar at a size relative to the wall thickness as shown below:

125mmØ flue:								
Wall thickness	Flue hole size							
150 - 240mm	155mmØ							
240 - 330mm	160mmØ							
330 - 420mm	165mmØ							
420 - 500mm	170mmØ							

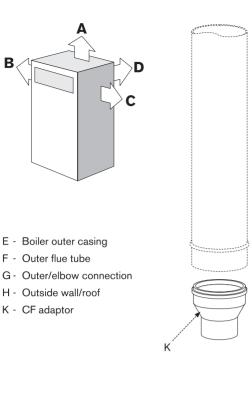


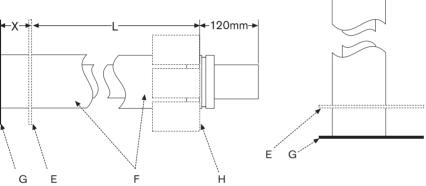


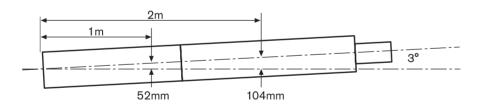
## **BOILER INSTALLATION**

- 1 > Lift the top panel (A) upwards to disengage the ball stud connections (B) and remove.
- 2 ▶ Remove the installation and literature packs (T).
- 3 > Pull the top front panel (E) away from the boiler to disengage the ball stud connectors and remove.
- 4 ▶ Remove retaining screws (C) from each side of the control box (G).
- Slide control box (G) outwards to its full extent.
- Pivot control box (G) upwards and secure in the position shown.
- 5 ▶ Depress locking ears to unplug burner lead (F) from control box (G).
- 6 ▶ Unscrew burner retainers (H).
- ▶ Loosen air duct pipe clip (J) and disconnect the air duct pipe.
- Lift burner assembly up to release the combustion head (N) from heat exchanger and store safely away from the boiler.
- 7 ▶ Release split pin to remove the flue thermostat (M) from the flue hood.
- 8 Release split pins (P).
- Carefully remove the overheat thermostat phial (Q) (automatic reset) from the rear heat exchanger thermostat pocket.
- Carefully remove the control thermostat and High Limit manual reset thermostat phials (Q) from the front heat exchanger thermostat pocket.
- 7 ▶ Unscrew side panel (R) retaining screws (S) from both sides.
- Slide both side panels together with the top support bracket and control box (G) forwards to release the side panel lugs.
- Remove and store safely away from the boiler.

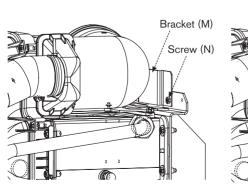
**NOTE:** to enable the panels to stand upright, reposition and secure control box (G) to the side panels.

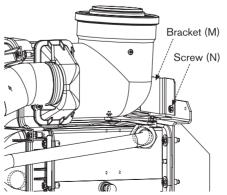






## The retaining bracket (M) must be fitted if a flue elbow is used on the boiler flue outlet.





## **FLUE INSTALLATION**

The flue can exit the boiler from outlets A, B, C or D allowing vertical (RS &CF) and horizontal (RS low or high level) flues to be fitted. (CF position 'A' only).

Refer to the separate flue installation instructions supplied with the flue kits available for this boiler:

## RS FLUE KITS & COMPONENTS 80/125mmØ (not supplied):

Horizontal flue kit: Short telescopic Part No. 7 716 190 062

Horizontal flue kit: Standard telescopic

Part No. 7 716 190 064

600mm

Vertical flue kit: Part No. 7 716 190 032

Extension kit (1 metre) x1: Part No. 7 716 190 033

Inline elbow 90° x1: Part No. 7 716 190 034

Inline elbow 45° x2: Part No. 7 716 190 035

Horizontal terminal guard: Part No. 7 716 190 050

## CF FLUE KITS 100 & 103mmØ (not supplied):

CF Adaptor Kit: Part No. 7 716 190 036

## FLUE TERMINAL GUARD (not supplied):

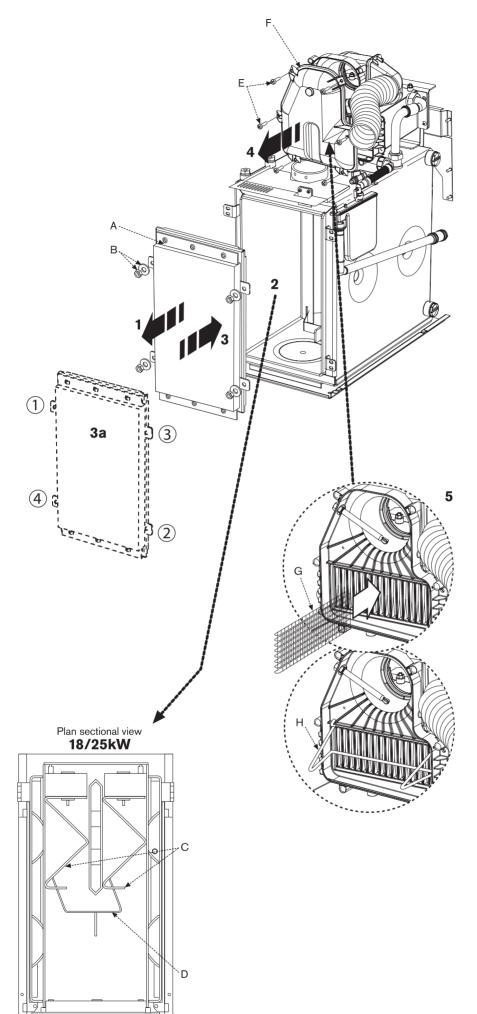
Terminal Guard: Part No. 7 716 190 050

## **INSTALLATION NOTES:**

- When connecting a flue elbow directly to the boiler flue outlet, loosen the flue elbow retaining bracket screws (N) before fitting the flue elbow. Insert the flue elbow with its clamp loosely fitted, then tighten the bracket screws (N). Clamp the elbow when adjusted to its required orientation. If using an extension or horizontal terminal onto the boiler flue outlet, remove the flue elbow retaining bracket (M).
- Ensure all flue seals are in good condition and seated properly.
- To ease assembly of flue components, grease seals lightly with the solvent-free grease supplied.
- ▶ Use flue clamps to support the flue system.

IMPORTANT: The boiler is not designed to take the weight of the flue system, this must be supported externally to the boiler.

- All horizontal flue sections must rise by at least 52mm for each metre away from the boiler to ensure that condensate flows back into the boiler for safe discharge via the condensate waste pipe.
- The horizontal terminal must be installed at 3° to ensure that the condensate drains back to the boiler whilst also preventing rain ingress down the air duct.



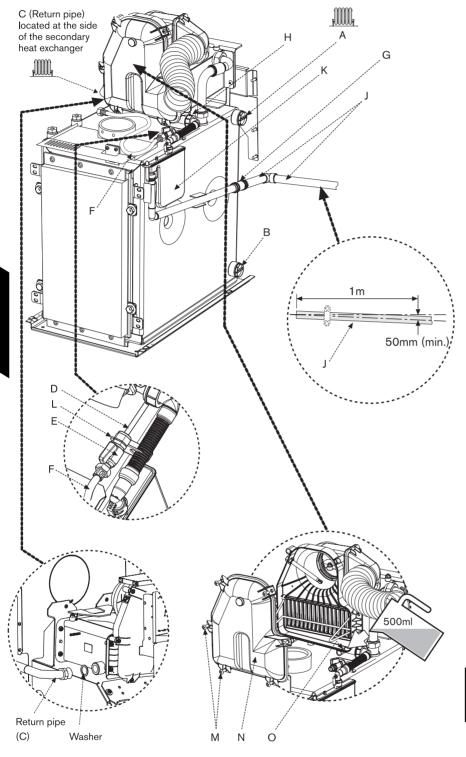
## **COMBUSTION CHAMBER**

## Combustion chamber:

- 1 ▶ Remove the retaining nuts and washers (B).
- ▶ Remove combustion chamber access door (A).
- 2 Finsure the baffles (C) and baffle retainer (D) are correctly fitted for the boiler output as shown in the plan views below.
- 3 > Refit combustion chamber door (A). **IMPORTANT:** Secure with nuts and washers (B) and tighten, using the sequence shown in figure 3a, until the chamber door is firmly secured, do not over tighten the nuts.
- 4 > Unscrew screws (E) and remove flue manifold access cover (F).
- 5 Check that all the baffles (G) and baffle retainer (H) are correctly fitted to the secondary heat exchanger.

**FRONT** 

## CAUTION: ISOLATE THE OIL & WATER MAINS SUPPLY BEFORE STARTING ANY WORK AND OBSERVE ALL RELEVANT SAFETY PRECAUTIONS.



## PIPEWORK CONNECTIONS

- A Flow/optional open vent/air vent 1" BSP
- B Primary drain/cold feed 1" BSP
- C Return 22mmØ copper
- D Oil supply pipe (10mmØ) not supplied
- E Oil isolating valve
- Flexible oil hose\*
- G Condensate outlet (21.5mmØ) supplied
- H Flue manifold condensate outlet
- J Condensate pipe not supplied
- K Internal condensate trap
- Bracket with fixing point for optional return oil pipe

### WATER CONNECTIONS:

▶ Remove the transit bungs from the pipework connections on the boiler.

**NOTE:** That surplus water may be present due to factory testing.

- ▶ Ensure all pipework is clean.
- ▶ Align water pipework and connect.
- ▶ Check that all unused sockets have been capped.

## **OIL SUPPLY CONNECTIONS:**

▶ Route the oil supply pipe (D) along either side of the boiler as required and connect to the isolating valve (E), ensure the valve is closed.

\*NOTE: Replace flexible hose at annual service to prevent possible oil leakage.

► Connect the flexible oil hose (F) to the isolating valve (E).

## CONDENSATE CONNECTION:

- ➤ Connect 21.5mm polypropylene pipe ( J ) (not supplied) to the condensate waste pipe flexible push fit connector (G) and terminate to waste.
- ▶ Do not use any solvents, adhesives or lubricants when pushing the pipe into the rubber connector (G).
- ➤ Ensure that the condensate pipe runs away from the boiler at a constant fall of 50mm (min.) for every metre.
- ▶ Seal all condensate pipe joints.
- Carefully pour 500ml of water into the condensate collection ( O ) to fill condensate trap.
- ▶ Check the water is running away and the condensate pipework joints are water tight.
- ► Check the flue manifold seal is undamaged and seated correctly.
- ▶ Refit flue manifold access cover (N) and secure with screws (M).

IMPORTANT: The condensate trap must be correctly filled to prevent the possibility of potentially harmful flue products escaping via the condensate pipework.



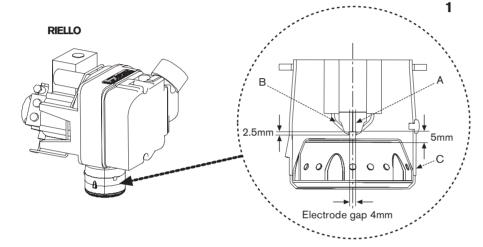
# BENTONE Electrode gap 2.5 - 3.0mm 5mm

## OIL BURNER & PUMP

CAUTION: ISOLATE THE OIL & WATER MAINS SUPPLY BEFORE STARTING ANY WORK AND OBSERVE ALL RELEVANT SAFETY PRECAUTIONS.

### OIL BURNER:

- 1 Check the nozzle (A) and electrode (B) settings are correct for the relevant burner as shown opposite.
- Ensure nozzle (A) is aligned centrally within the combustion head (C).
- Inspect for any visible defects.



IMPORTANT: Whenever replacing the combustion head, ensure that the photocell is lined up with the sight hole.

## OIL PUMP:

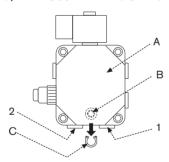
## Connecting the oil pump for a single pipe system:

The pump is factory set for single pipe operation with the flexible oil hose fitted. Check connections before use.

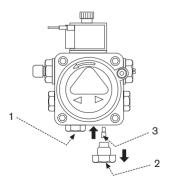
## Converting the oil pump for a double pipe system:

- 1 ▶ Check the inlet hose connection.
  - a) DANFOSS BFP 11 L3:
- Remove pump front cover (A) ensuring a suitable receptacle is used to catch any oil residue.
- ▶ Remove changeover screw (B).
- ▶ Remove horseshoe washer (C).
- ▶ Refit changeover screw (B).
- ▶ Refit front cover (A).
- ▶ Remove oil pump return plug (2).
  - b) SUNTEC AS47C:
- ▶ Remove return port plug (2) and insert grub screw (B).
- c) RIELLO RDB:
- ▶ Unscrew return plug (2).
- ▶ Screw in by-pass screw (3).
- 2 > Connect the flexible oil return hose (not supplied) between the oil pump and the return line connection, and tighten to secure.

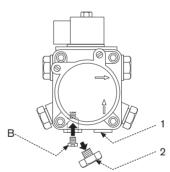
## a) DANFOSS BFP 11 L3 OIL PUMP

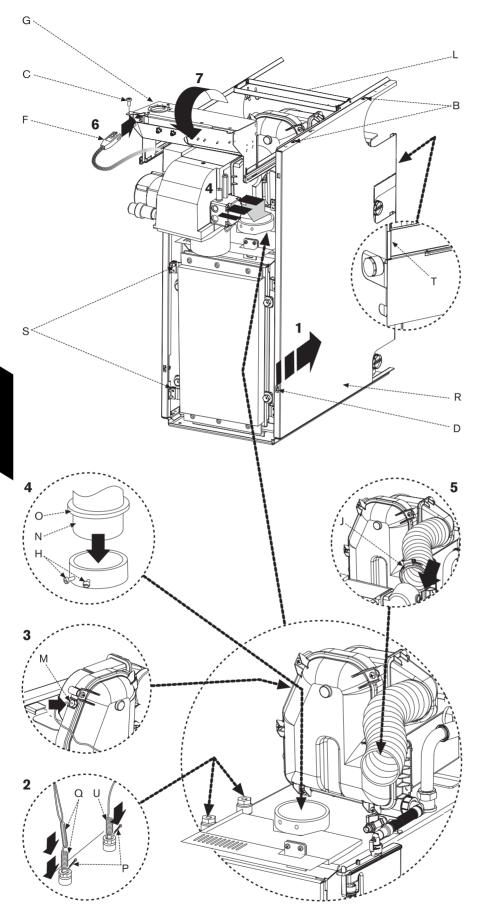


## c) RIELLO RDB OIL PUMP



## b) SUNTEC AS47C OIL PUMP



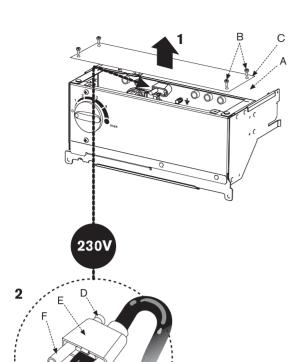


## REFITTING COMPONENTS

- 1 > Slide side panels (R) and top support bracket (L) together with control box (G) along base rails and push to secure into the retaining lugs on the baseplate and align with the lugs on the rear support panel (T).
- ▶ Release control box (G) if secured.
- 2 Carefully replace the control and High Limit manual reset thermostats (Q) into the front thermostat pocket and the auto reset overheat thermostat (U) into the rear thermostat pocket.
- Refit split pins (P) to secure.
- 3 ▶ Carefully replace the flue thermostat (M) into the flue hood and refit split pin.
- 4 Align burner combustion head (N) into boiler housing tube with gasket (O) correctly fitted.
- ▶ Push firmly down to compress the gasket (O).
- ▶ Tighten burner retainers (H) sufficiently to ensure a good seal.

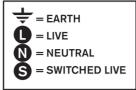
IMPORTANT: Ensure the gasket is a good seal between the burner combustion head and the boiler housing to prevent flue gases escaping from the combustion chamber into the room.

- 5 Attach air duct and tighten clip (J) to secure to the burner air intake.
- 6 ▶ Plug burner lead (F) into control box (G).
- 4 ▶ Pivot control box (G) down and slide into the boiler casing.



**230V** 

0102030



## **ELECTRICS**



DANGER - 230V:

ISOLATE THE MAINS ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BEFORE STARTING ANY WORK AND OBSERVE ALL RELEVANT SAFETY PRECAUTIONS.

IMPORTANT: OBSERVE ELECTRONIC STATIC DISCHARGE PRECAUTIONS. DO NOT TOUCH THE PCB CIRCUITS.

## Access to 230V connections:

- Release scews (B) and remove cover panel (C) from control box (A).
- 2 ▶ Release screw (D) from cable clamp (E).
- ▶ Pull inner clamp part (F) outwards.
- ▶ Feed sufficient power cable (G) through the cable clamp (E) and secure grip with screw (D).
- ▶ Separate wires from cable end and strip to 6mm.

## 230V connections:

- 3 ▶ Connect SWITCHED LIVE wire (Brown) to terminal L.
- ➤ Connect NEUTRAL wire (Blue) to terminal N.
- ► Connect EARTH wire (Green/Yellow) to the terminal 🖶.

Route the power cable to the external connection point avoiding any potentially hot surfaces allowing sufficient cable to pivot the control box into the service position. Open the control box into the service position to check the cable length and routing.

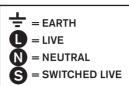
Any external device connected to the boiler must take its power supply from the boiler only and must NOT have a separate supply.

See the following pages of electrical diagrams for details of different systems

## Refit electric control panel cover:

▶ Refit cover panel (C) to control box (A) and secure with screws (B).



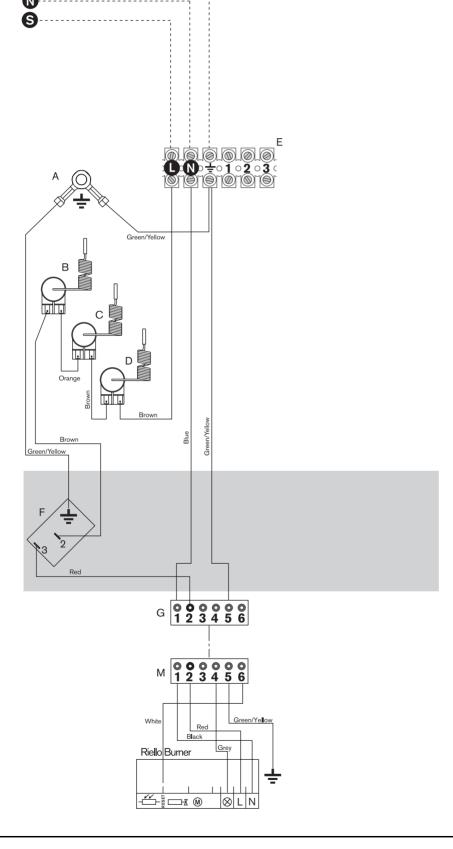


## **ELECTRICS**

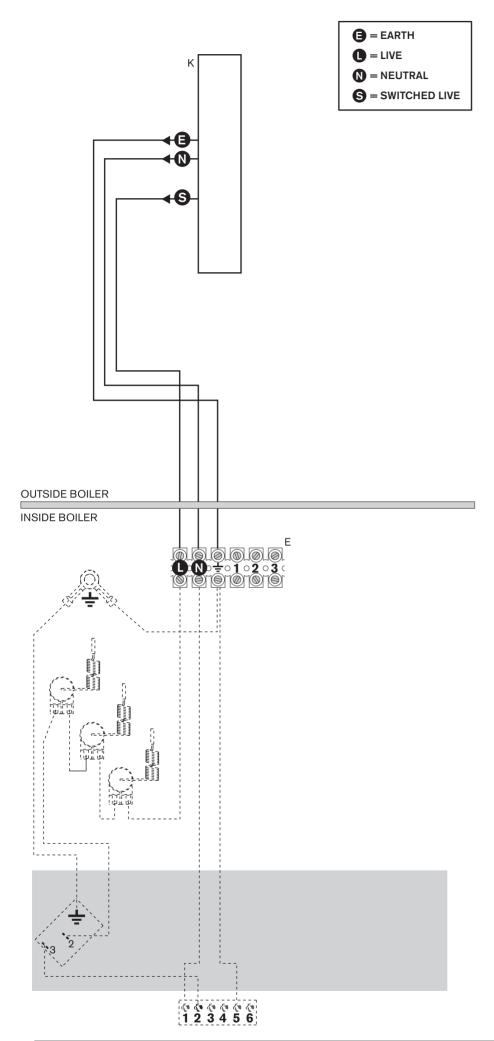
## 230V STANDARD WIRING DIAGRAM:

## Key to components:

- A EARTH STUD.
- B HIGH LIMIT THERMOSTAT.
- C BOILER MANUAL RESET OVERHEAT THERMOSTAT.
- D FLUE MANUAL RESET OVERHEAT THERMOSTAT.
- E TERMINAL CONNECTOR BLOCK.
- F CONTROL THERMOSTAT.
- G BURNER SOCKET.
- H BURNER PLUG.
- J BURNER CONTROL BOX.







## **ELECTRICS**

## PRE-WIRED REMOTE 2 OR 3 PORT VALVE CONTROL SET USING REMOTE PROGRAMMER:

## Key to components:

- K REMOTE JUNCTION BOX (10-way) to connect the following:
- Mains wiring 230V 50Hz.
- ▶ Hot water tank thermostat.
- ▶ Room thermostat.
- ▶ System water valves.
- ▶ Circulating pump.
- ▶ External programmer.
- E TERMINAL CONNECTOR BLOCK.

## Remote (10 way) junction box (0) requirements:

- ▶ The junction box (K) must be a terminal block type, current rated to at least 5 amps.
- ▶ A 5 amp fuse must be fitted to the mains supply.
- ▶ The junction box (K) must be fitted externally to the boiler.

A frost thermostat can also be connected to the remote junction box if required.

## PRE-COMMISSIONING CHECKS -

## **APPLIANCE**

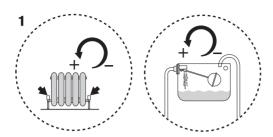
CAUTION: ISOLATE THE MAINS SUPPLIES BEFORE STARTING ANY WORK AND OBSERVE ALL RELEVANT SAFETY PRECAUTIONS.

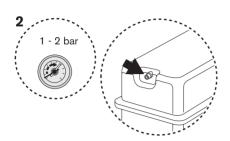
- 1 Check that the service and water pipes are connected correctly.
- ▶ Check that all unused sockets are capped.
- 2 Check that the oil supply is kerosene and that the pipework is connected correctly to the oil pump via the supplied flexible oil hose.
  - Turn on the main oil supply valve at the tank, check the oil supply pipework and connections. Rectify any leaks.
- 3 ► Check the flue is correctly fitted and the connections are secure.
- 4 ▶ Check the condensate pipework is correctly fitted and connected.
- ► Check the condensate trap is filled with water.

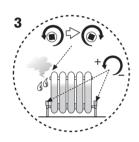
IMPORTANT: If the boiler is not to be commissioned immediately then:

After successfully completing all of the checks and any rectification work, close the water valves, shut off the oil supply and electrically isolate the boiler.

Complete the installation part of the Guarantee Registration Card, and complete a CD10 or equivalent to inform the LABC of the installation.





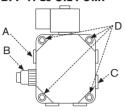




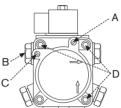
## FILLING THE SYSTEM

- 1 ▶ Open all system and radiator valves.
- ▶ Turn on the water main stop cock.
- ▶ Open vented systems only:
- ▶ Turn on the water to the system feed and expansion cistern and allow the system to fill.
- 2 ▶ Sealed systems only:
- ▶ Check and if required, adjust the expansion vessel pressure using the Schraeder type valve.
- Fill the system to between 1 and 2 bar pressure via a WRAS approved filling link.
- ▶ Monitor the pressure gauge during venting and repressurise if required.
- 3 Vent all radiators, retighten when completed.
- ▶ Check the system and correct any leaks.
- ▶ Bleed air from at least one of the secondary heat exchanger air vents (a radiator key is ideal for this). There are two venting bosses (A) on the top of the secondary heat exchanger. Only one is used if fluing to the side.

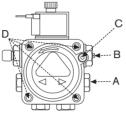
## **DANFOSS BFP 11 L3 OIL PUMP**





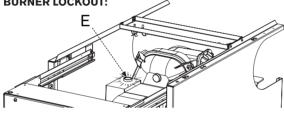


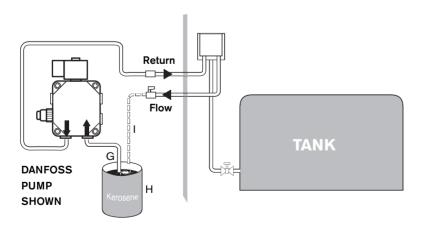
RIELLO **RDB OIL PUMP** 



- A Bleed & pressure gauge port
- B Pressure adjustment
- C Vacuum gauge port
- D Retaining screws cover

## **BURNER LOCKOUT:**





## STARTING THE APPLIANCE

IMPORTANT: Never run the appliance when the appliance/system is unpressurised (sealed systems) or empty.

- 1 ▶ Check the oil supply is correctly fitted and in good working order before turning on the oil supply valves to the boiler.
- ▶ Turn on the main oil supply valve at the tank and draw off at least 21/2 litres of oil until a steady flow of clear uncontaminated oil can be seen as follows:
- The oil supply to the boiler should be primed before the burner is operated to avoid unnecessary pump wear.
- The use of an oil suction pump will prime and flush through any oil supply set up simply and easily, alternatively the following procedures can be used.
- > Single pipe gravity feed systems:
- ▶ Disconnect the flexible oil hose and open the isolating valve to discharge the oil into a suitable container.

NOTE: Replace flexible hose at annual service to prevent possible oil leakage.

- If a top entry tank has been used the pipework will need to be primed before the oil will discharge under gravity.
- ▶ When completed, close the isolating valve, reconnect the flexible oil hose.
- ▶ Double pipe sub-gravity feed systems and single pipe suction lift with de-aerator:
- ▶ To prime a de-aerator, disconnect the flexible oil inlet hose (G) from the isolation valve and place in a container of kerosene (H). Connect a spare flexible oil hose (1), to discharge into container (H). Open the isolating valve, turn on the power to the boiler and set the programmer to ON. Prime the de-aerator until there is a steady flow of oil into container (H). Turn off the boiler then reconnect the flexible oil inlet hose (G).
- Turn on the boiler, the oil level in the de-aerator will drop as the oil is used until the oil is drawn from the tank. If the de-aerator empties and the burner locks out before the oil is drawn from the tank, prime the de-aerator again.

## When the oil reaches the pump, bleed the air from the pump as followes:

- ▶ Open the isolating valve and the oil pump bleed port (A) to discharge into a suitable container once the boiler is started up.
- ▶ Switch on the electricity supply to the boiler.
- ▶ Set the programmer to ON for CH and DHW.
- ▶ Turn on the boiler control thermostat.
- Allow the burner to run through to lockout indicated by the illumination of the lockout indicator/reset button (E).

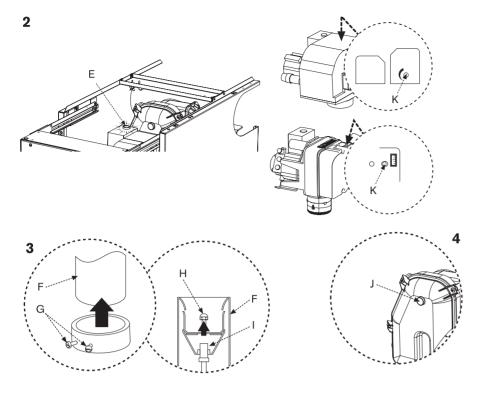
## If no oil comes out of the port valve A, then re-prime the oil line as detailed

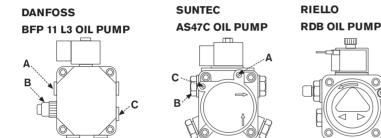
- ▶ Wait 2 minutes then press the lockout reset button (E).
- ▶ Repeat the procedure until a steady stream of oil without air, runs from the bleed port, then relock bleed port (A).
- ▶ Remove the oil pump filter, clean with kerosene and refit.

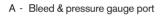
The internal filter is accessed by removing the oil pump cover on the Danfoss BFP 11 L3, Suntec AS47C and Riello RDB.

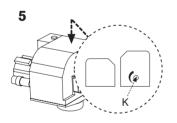
▶ Safely dispose of the container/discharge.

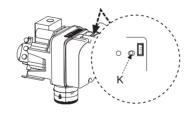












## NOMINAL BOILER RATING AT NORMAL OPERATING TEMPERATURE **USING 28sec KEROSENE:**

NOZZLE	OIL PUMP PRESSURE (p.s.i.)	FUEL FLOW RATE		uno	%CO <sub>2</sub>	APPROX.	AIR DAMPER	APPLIANCE					
								INPUT		OUTPUT			
		Kg/h	l/h	TEMP. (°C)		SETTING	DISC	kW	Btu/hr	kW	Btu/hr		
18/25 - Bentone Sterling 50 Burner:													
0.50 80°EH	130	1.56	1.98	72	11.5	4.25	N/A	18.6	63300	18	61400		
0.55 80°EH	145	1.86	2.36	79	12.0	6.0	N/A	22.2	7510 0	21.5	73400		
0.65 80°EH	150	2.17	2.75	82	12.5	8.0	N/A	25.8	87900	25	85300		
18/25 - Rie	18/25 - Riello RDB 2.2 Burner:												
0.50.00050	40.5	4 50	4 00		44.5	0.0	10.051.14/	40.0	00000	10	04400		

0.50 60°ES	125	1.56	1.98	75	11.5	2.0	18-25kW	18.6	63300	18	61400
0.65 60°ES	120	1.86	2.36	78	12.0	3.0	18-25kW	22.2	75100	21.5	73400
0.75 60°ES	11 5	2.17	2.75	84	12.5	4.5	18-25kW	25.8	89700	25	85300

## STARTING THE APPLIANCE

- 2 Fit a suitable pressure gauge to port (A) on the oil pump.
- Adjust the air shutter (K) and pump pressure (B) as shown in the table below. The burner should ignite following a pre-ignition period of approx. 15 seconds.
- If changing the burner output, check the position of the air damper disc is correct to the output as shown in the table below.

NOTE: The MO535 control box has an 11 second delay before the start of the pre-ignition.

### Boiler lockout indicator on:

If the burner fails to establish a normal firing pattern or flame failure occurs the flame monitoring photocell mounted in the burner body will alert the burner control box to shut the burner down and provide a safe lockout state indicated by the illumination of the lockout indicator/reset button (E).

- ▶ Wait 2 minutes then press the lockout indicator reset button (E) to initiate another start sequence.
- ▶ Repeat procedure until a flame is established.
- 3 > Start and run for 3 minutes then switch off.
- ▶ Check for after-spurting from the nozzle, indicated by oil saturation on the combustion

If after-spurting occurs:

- ▶ Release the burner retainer (G).
- ▶ Remove the burner, combustion head (F). and electrodes, hold the burner vertical to unscrew the nozzle (H) and fill the nozzle holder (1) with kerosene.
- ▶ Refit nozzle (H), electrodes, combustion head (F) and the burner.
- Restart and run for 3 minute intervals until after-spurting stops.
- 4 ▶ Start and run for 20 minutes.
  - ▶ Remove sampling point plug ( J ) to check the smoke reading is between 0-1. If the smoke level is above 1, check the combustion settings are correct and the oil nozzle is in good condition.

**NOTE:** smoke readings may be inaccurate until the smoke from burning organic binder in the access door insulation has ceased.

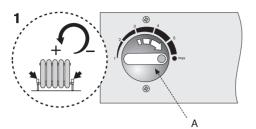
- ▶ Check the CO₂ levels and adjust the air shutter (K) setting according to the table opposite.
- ▶ Check the flue gas temperature is close to the values shown in the table.

If the flue gas temperature is too high and the baffles are correctly fitted, then reduce the oil pump pressure (B) 5-10p.s.i. to compensate for nozzle variations.

- ▶ Turn off the electrical supply.
- ▶ Isolate the oil supply to the burner.
- ▶ Remove the oil pressure gauge.
- ▶ Refit the blanking plug (A).
- ▶ Check and rectify any oil leaks.
- 5 ▶ Switch on the oil supply.
- ▶ Switch on the electrical supply.
- ▶ Restart the boiler and run for 5 minutes.
- ▶ Recheck the CO₂ levels and if required, adjust the air shutter setting (K) to obtain the correct CO<sub>2</sub> level.
- ▶ Repeat the fine tuning procedure (5) if required.
- ▶ Refit the sample point cap (J) (hand tighten only, do not over tighten).

STARTING THE APPLIANCE





## STARTING THE APPLIANCE

## Central heating:

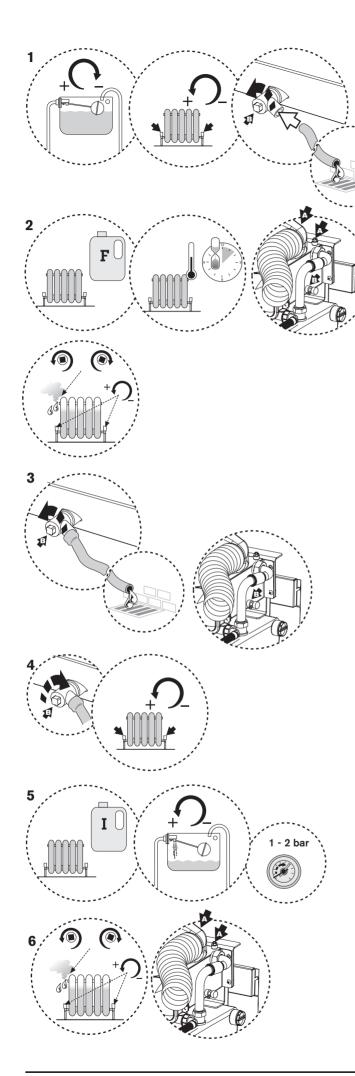
- 1 ▶ Open all radiator valves.
- ▶ Set room thermostat to maximum.
- ▶ Set programmer to ON for CH, OFF for DHW (if applicable).
- ▶ Turn the boiler control thermostat (B) to max.

The burner should be ON with the circulating pump.

- ▶ Ensure all radiators are heating up evenly and balance the system to the temperature difference required for the heating flow and return according to the heating load.
- 2  $\blacktriangleright$  Set the room thermostat to minimum. The burner and circulating pump should
- 3 ▶ Check that any other controls that are fitted to the system are operating properly.







## WATER TREATMENT

IMPORTANT: Debris from the system can damage the boiler and reduce efficiency. Failure to comply with the guidelines for the use of water treatment with the appliance will invalidate the appliance warranty.

## FLUSHING (Central Heating):

- 1 ▶ Switch off the boiler.
- ▶ Open vented systems only: turn off the water to the system header tank.
- ▶ Open all radiator valves/drain cocks (B) and drain the system while the appliance is hot.
- Close drain cocks (B).
- 2 Add a suitable flushing agent (F) and refill the system at the correct strength for the system condition in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
  - ▶ Vent the boiler (there are two vent points (A) at the top of the secondary heat exchanger. Only one may be in use, the other may be obscured by side fluing. Always vent (A) and all radiators.
  - Run the boiler/system at normal operating temperature for the time stated by the flushing agent manufacturer.
- 3 ▶ Drain and thoroughly flush the system to remove the flushing agent and debris.

## INHIBITOR (Central Heating):

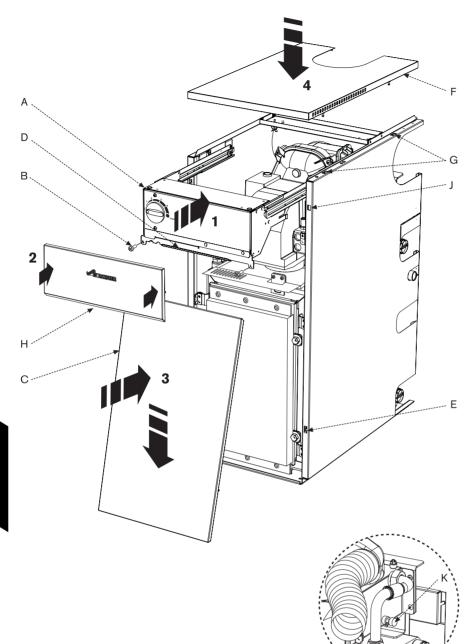
- 4 ▶ Check drain cocks and manual air vents are closed and all radiator valves are open.
- 5 Add a suitable inhibitor, (or combined inhibitor/anti-freeze if the system is exposed to freezing conditions) to the heating system in accordance with the manufacturers

The inhibitor or combined inhibitor/anti-freeze must not cause damage to the materials within the boiler (mild steel, stainless steel, copper and brass) and any other materials/components within the system.

- ▶ Open vented systems only: turn on the water to the system header tank and allow the system to fill.
- ▶ Sealed systems only: fill the system to between 1 and 2 bar via a WRAS approved filling loop. Check the system pressure during venting and repressurise if necessary.
- 6 ▶ Vent the boiler (there are two vent points (A) at the top of the secondary heat exchanger. Only one may be in use, the other maybe obscured by side fluing. Always vent (A) and all radiators; retighten vents when complete.
- 7 Record the date when the inhibitor was added to the system on the guarantee card.

NOTE: The concentration level of inhibitor in the system should be checked every 12 months or sooner if system content is lost.

> The addition of sealing agents to the system water is not advised as this can cause problems with deposits left in the heat exchanger and invalidate the appliance and heat exchanger warranty.



## FINISHING COMMISSIONING -

## **APPLIANCE**

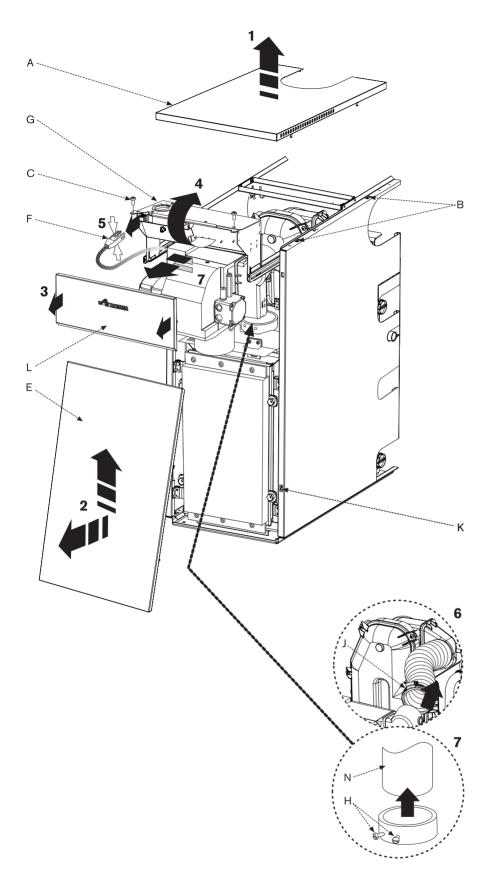
- 1 > Slide control box (A) into the boiler.
- ▶ Secure with screws (B).
- 2 ▶ Align the top front panel (H) and push the ball studs into the connectors (J) to secure.
- 3 ► Locate top edge of panel (C) onto the top supporting ledge (D) on the boiler.
- ▶ Locate the ball stud connections (E) at the base of the front panel (C) and push towards the boiler to secure.
- 3 ► Locate the top panel (F) onto the ball stud connections (G) and press down to secure. Always apply pressure at the edges of the boiler panels when securing to avoid accidental damage.

## Handover:

- Complete the Guarantee Registration Card, Combustion Record (at the rear of this manual) and CD11 or an equivalent commissioning form.
- Set up the controls and show the user how to operate all the controls shown in the User Guide and all system controls.
- ▶ Where applicable, instruct the customer how to repressurise the system.
- If the appliance is unused and exposed to freezing conditions, shut off all the mains supplies, isolate the boiler and drain the system and boiler including the secondary heat exchanger.

**NOTE:** Release drain point (K) to drain the secondary heat exchanger.





#### INSPECTION AND SERVICE

CAUTION: ISOLATE THE WATER, ELECTRICITY AND OIL MAINS SUPPLIES BEFORE STARTING ANY WORK AND OBSERVE ALL RELEVANT SAFETY PRECAUTIONS.

#### Routine servicing:

To maintain efficient boiler operation, the following should be carried out at least once a year:

▶ Carry out a pre-service check and note any operational faults:

#### ▶ Pre-Service Check:

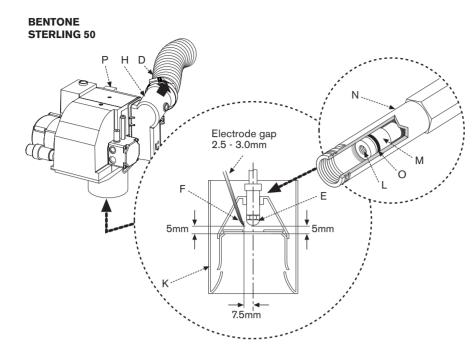
- 1 Lift the top panel (A) upwards to disengage the ball stud connections (B) and remove.
- 2 ▶ Pull base of front panel (E) away from the boiler to disengage ball stud connectors (K).
- Lift front panel (E) upwards off the supporting ledge (D) and store safely away from the working area.
- 3 Pull the top front panel (L) away from the boiler to disengage the ball stud connectors and remove.
- ▶ Remove securing screws (C) from each side of control box (G).
- ▶ Slide control box (G) outwards to its full extent.
- ▶ Pivot control box (G) upwards and secure in the service position as shown.

Operate the appliance and system and note any faults which may need to be corrected during the service.

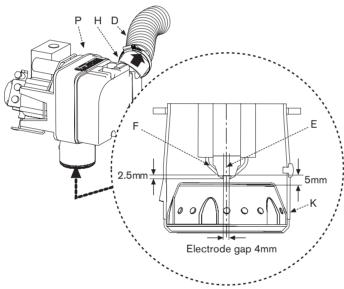
- ▶ Switch off and electrically isolate the boiler.
- 4 ▶ Depress locking ears and unplug burner lead (F) from control box (G).
- 5 ▶ RS flue only: loosen clip (J) to detach air duct.
- 7 ▶ Unscrew burner retainers (H) to release the burner combustion head (N).
- Lift burner away, taking care not to over strain the flexible oil hose/s or connections.

See the following instructions for detail of some of the service requirements listed below:

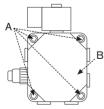
- ▶ Check and clean the burner.
- ▶ Replace burner nozzle and flexible oil hose/s.
- ▶ Check and clean the baffle retainers.
- ▶ Check and clean the baffles.
- ▶ Check and clean the heat exchangers surfaces.
- ▶ Check the combustion chamber access door insulation board.
- ▶ Check that the flue system is unobstructed and clean as necessary.
- ▶ Clean or replace all oil filters.
- Check that the condensate system is not obstructed, clean and refill the condensate trap as necessary.



#### RIELLO RDB 2.2

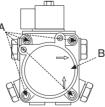


#### DANFOSS BFP 11 L3 OIL PUMP

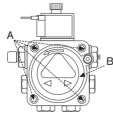


AS47C OIL PUMP

SUNTEC



RIELLO RDB OIL PUMP



- A Retaining screws cover
- B Cover oil pump

#### INSPECTION AND SERVICE

#### 1 Clean the Burner:

- ▶ Remove the air intake cover (H) and clear any debris from the air intake and air damper.
- Disassemble the burner to allow access to the fan impeller.
- ► Check the condition of the gaskets between these parts and replace if necessary.
- Note the position of the air damper adjustment and check the air damper moves freely.
- ► Clean both sides of the fan impeller and remove any debris from the burner housing.
- ▶ Check that the impeller rotates freely.
- ▶ Reassemble the components.
- ▶ Remove the combustion head (K) and thoroughly clean any deposits.
- ▶ Remove the nozzle (E).

# 2 Bentone Sterling 50 Inspection of Mechanical Shut-off Valve:

- ▶ Fasten an M5 screw, with a minimum length of 30mm, into the threaded hole (L) and pull the screw to withdraw the check valve (M).
- ▶ Check that the nozzle holder (N) is clear of any debris and clean if necessary.
- ▶ Check that the three holes in the check valve (M) are clear of any debris. Check the condition of the 'O' ring (O). Discard the check valve if the holes cannot be cleared, if the unit is defective or if the 'O' ring is damaged and replace with a new one.
- Refit the check valve.

#### Riello RDB 2.2

▶ Check the nozzle holder is clear of any debris and clean if necessary.

## ALL MODELS:

Fit a new oil atomising nozzle (E).

# DO NOT dismantle the nozzle and DO NOT clean the nozzle tip.

- ▶ Check the electrodes (F) and reset if necessary as shown opposite.
- Refit the combustion head. Check that the nozzle (E) lies centrally in the combustion head and the head settings are as shown. Ensure that the photo cell is lined up with the sight hole.
- Withdraw the photocell (P) from its housing and wipe clean.
- Remove the oil pump internal filter, clean in kerosene and reassemble.

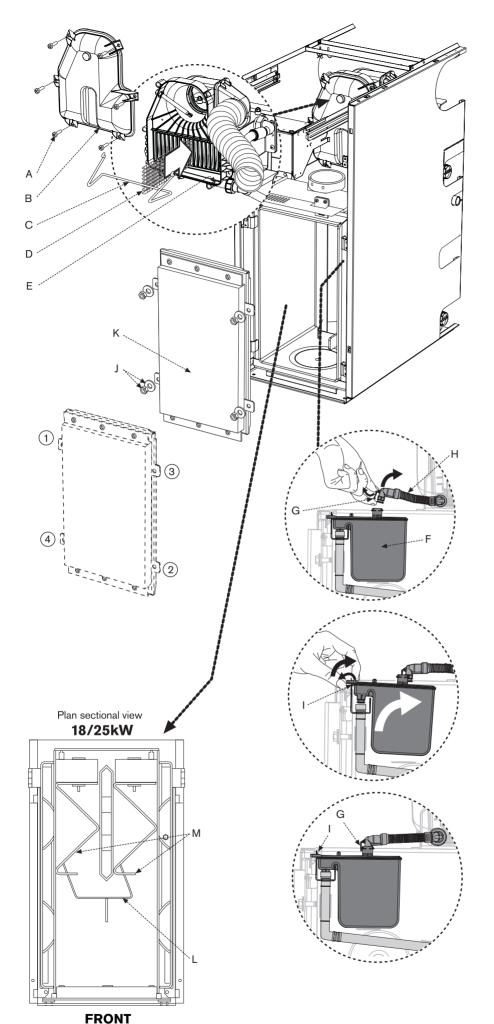
The internal filter is accessed by removing screws (A) and the oil pump cover (B) on the Danfoss BFP 11 L3, Suntec AS47C and Riello RDB

#### IMPORTANT

- Replace the standard flexible oil hose/s at every annual service to prevent the possibility of oil leakage.
- ▶ Reassemble the burner components.
- Check the sponge O-ring seal located around the combustion head and replace if necessary.

This seal must be in good condition since failure will cause flue gases to escape into the room.





#### INSPECTION AND SERVICE

#### External oil filter:

▶ Remove the paper element from the external oil filter and replace it. If the filter contains a washable element, thoroughly clean in kerosene and reassemble into the filter.

# Clean the boiler:

#### Manifold access:

- ▶ Release screws (A) to remove the flue manifold access cover (B) and clear any debris.
- ▶ Check the flue system and clean if necessary.
- ▶ Remove the baffle retainer (C) and baffles (D) from the secondary heat exchanger.
- ▶ Check and clean the secondary heat exchanger surfaces.

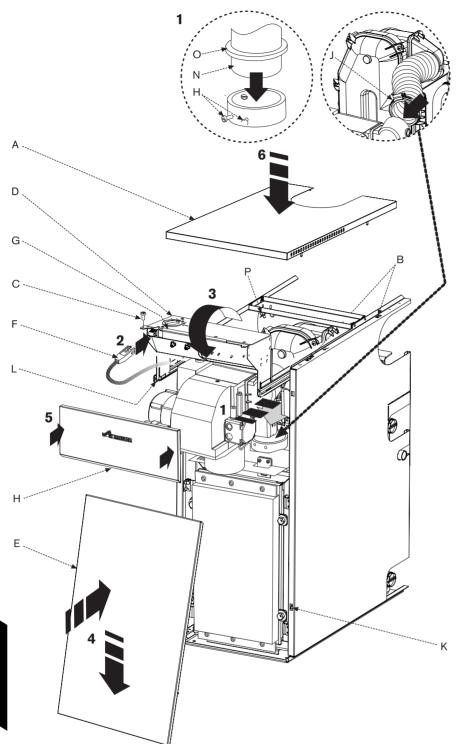
NOTE: Do not use wire brushes and cleaning agents to clean the stainless steel secondary heat exchanger components.

- ▶ Check the condensate route (E) is clear.
- ▶ The condensate trap (F) should be removed and checked for debris
- ▶ Release the pipe locking tab (G) and disconnect the flexible pipe (H) from the top of the trap and move the flexible pipe up away from the trap
- ▶ Release the trap locking tab (I) and move the trap up and back to remove from its mountings.
- ▶ Clean the trap by flushing with water.
- ▶ Check the O ring seals and replace if necessary, grease the seals with a solvent free grease.
- ▶ Refit the trap making sure that the locking tabs are locked in place.
- ▶ Pour 500ml of water into drain (E) to refill the condensate trap.
- ▶ Clean the secondary heat exchanger baffles (D) if necessary and refit correctly.
- Refit the baffle retainer (C).
- ▶ Check the seal on the manifold access cover (B) and replace if necessary.
- ▶ Refit the flue manifold access cover (B) and secure with screws (A).

#### Combustion chamber:

- ▶ Release the M10 retaining nuts and washers (J) and remove combustion chamber access door (K).
- ▶ Check the fibreglass rope seal on the combustion chamber access door (K) and replace if necessary.
- Remove and check the baffle retainer (L).
- ▶ Remove the baffles (M), clean and check the condition of the baffles and the acoustic insulation. Replace any baffles or insulation pads considered to be badly corroded/degraded.
- ▶ Thoroughly clean all of the heat exchanger surfaces using a suitable brush and clear all loose debris from the combustion chamber.
- ▶ Check the condition of the combustion chamber access door insulation. If the insulation is damaged the door assembly must be replaced.
- ▶ Refit the items in reverse order ensure the baffles (M) and baffle retainers (L) are correctly fitted for the boiler output as shown in the plan view opposite.
- ▶ Refit combustion chamber door (K).

IMPORTANT: Secure with nuts and washers ( J ) and tighten, using the sequence shown, until the chamber door is firmly secured, do not over tighten the nuts.



# NOMINAL BOILER RATING AT NORMAL OPERATING TEMPERATURE USING 28sec KEROSENE:

78

NOZZLE	OIL PUMP PRESSURE (p.s.i.)	Fl	FUEL AF			APPROX.	AIR	APPLIANCE			
		FLOW RATE		GAS %CO <sub>2</sub>	AIR	DAMPER	INPUT		ОИТРИТ		
		Kg/h	l/h	TEMP.		SETTING	DISC	kW	Btu/hr	kW	Btu/hr
18/25 - Bentone Sterling 50 Burner:											
0.50 80°EH	130	1.56	1.98	72	11.5	4.25	N/A	18.6	63300	18	61400
0.55 80°EH	145	1.86	2.36	79	12.0	6.0	N/A	22.2	7510 0	21.5	73400
0.65 80°EH	150	2.17	2.75	82	12.5	8.0	N/A	25.8	87900	25	85300
18/25 - Riello RDB 2.2 Burner:											
0.50 60°ES	125	1.56	1.98	75	11.5	2.0	18-25kW	18.6	63300	18	61400

12.0

12.5

3.0

4.5

18-25kW

#### INSPECTION AND SERVICE

#### Fire valve:

Check that the oil supply pipe has a fire valve fitted externally to the building with the fire valve sensor located within the appliance case. A fire valve sensor clip (P) is provided for this purpose.

#### Re-commission the burner:

- 1 Align burner combustion head (N) into the boiler housing tube with gasket (O) correctly fitted.
- ▶ Push firmly down to compress the gasket (O).
- ▶ Tighten burner retainers (H) sufficiently to ensure a good seal.

#### IMPORTANT:

Ensure the gasket is a good seal between the burner combustion head and the boiler housing to prevent flue gases escaping from the combustion chamber into the room.

- ▶ Refit flexible air duct and secure with clip (J).
- 3 ▶ Plug burner lead (F) into control box (G).
- Connect an oil pressure gauge to the oil pump, run the burner and check the oil pressure is correct for the required boiler output. Check that the smoke reading is between 0 and 1, if the smoke reading is above 1 check the air setting. If the air setting is correct check that the burner has been reassembled correctly.

  Allow the boiler to warm up then check the

combustion settings are correct as indicated in the table below, adjust the CO<sub>2</sub> if necessary using the air shutter. When the combustion is correct turn off the boiler, remove the pressure gauge and refit the blanking plug.

#### Refit panels:

- 4 ▶ Unlock support (L) to pivot control box (G) and slide into the boiler.
- ▶ Secure with screws (C).
- 5 ▶ Locate top edge of panel (E) onto the top supporting ledge (D) on the boiler.
- ▶ Locate the ball stud connections (K) at the base of the front panel (E) and push towards the boiler to secure.
- ▶ Align top front panel (H) and push the ball studs into the connectors (J) to secure.
- 6 ▶ Locate the top panel (A) onto the ball stud connections (B) and press down to secure.

#### After service handover:

- ▶ Make a note of the date of any water treatment.
- ▶ Set the controls back to the users requirements.
- Complete the service interval record at the back of this manual and a CD11 or an equivalent form.
- If the appliance is unused and exposed to freezing conditions; shut off all the mains supplies, isolate the boiler and drain the system and boiler, including the secondary heat exchanger.



22.2 | 75100 | 21.5 | 73400

18-25kW | 25.8 | 89700 | 25 | 85300

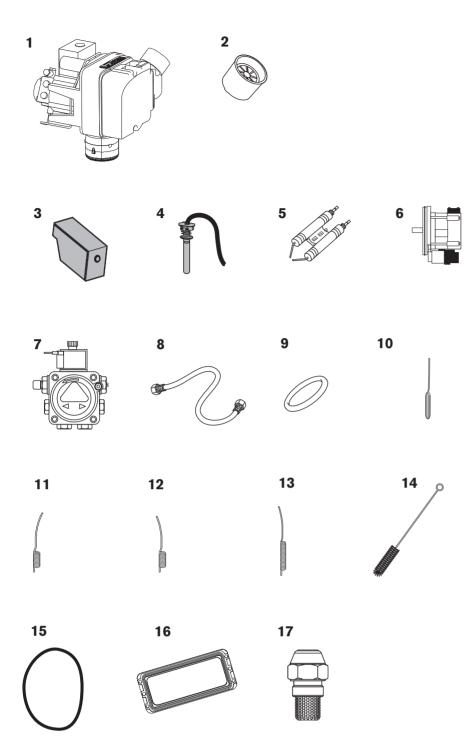
120

1.86 2.36

11 5 2.17 2.75

0.65 60°ES

0.75 60°ES



## **RIELLO RDB 2.2 burner**

#### **SHORT PARTS LIST 18/25**

1 Burner - Riello RDB 2.2 18/25 Part Number: 8 718 685 836 0 2 Combustion head - LD2SX (Short)

Part Number: 8 718 685 872 0

3 Control box MO535

Part Number: 8 718 682 250 0

4 Photocell

Part Number: 8 716 109 193 0

5 Ignition electrode

Part Number: 8 716 109 183 0

6 Motor

Part Number: 8 716 109 186 0 7 Oil pump - Riello RDB Part Number: 8 716 115 297 0

8 Flexible oil hose kit Part Number: 8 716 115 312 0

9 Burner 'O' ring gasket Part Number: 8 718 682 439 0 10 Boiler control thermostat Part Number: 8 716 107 621 0 11 Auto reset High Limit thermostat

Part Number: 8 716 107 623 0

12 Manual reset High Limit thermostat Part Number: 8 716 107 625 0

13 Manual reset flue thermostat

Part Number: 8 716 107 624 0

14 Cleaning brush

Part Number: 8 716 109 428 0 15 Manifold access cover seal Part Number: 8 716 107 536 0 16 Secondary Heat Exchanger gasket

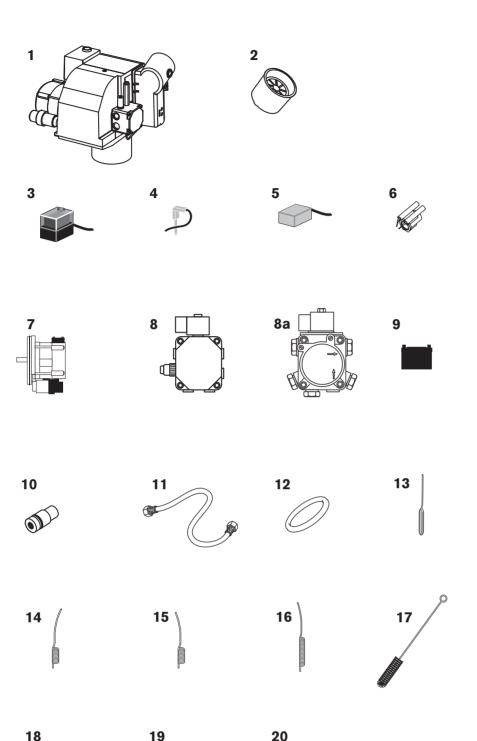
Part Number: 8 716 112 954 0

17 Oil nozzle

0.5 60° ES (18kW output) Part Number: 8 716 156 671 0

0.65 60° ES (21.5kW output) Part Number: 8 716 115 843 0

0.75 60° ES (25kW output) Part Number: 8 716 106 156 0



# **BENTONE Sterling 50 burner**

#### SHORT PARTS LIST 18/25

1 Burner - Sterling 50
Part Number: 8 716 108 570 0
2 Combustion head - burner
Part Number: 8 716 108 573 0
3 Control box Satronic DKO 970
Part Number: 8 716 142 396 0
4 Photocell Satronic MZ770s

5 Control box base Satronic S98 12 pole

Part Number: 8 716 157 042 0

Part Number: 8 716 156 692 0

6 Ignition electrode

Part Number: 8 716 142 752 0

7 Motor

Part Number: 8 716 156 645 0
8 Oil pump - Danfoss BFP 11 L3
Part Number: 8 716 142 736 0
8a Oil pump - Suntec AS47C
Part Number: 8 716 157 014 0
9 Transformer (Excludes cable)
Part Number: 8 716 156 696 0
10 Mechanical shut-off valve
Part Number: 8 716 156 658 0
11 Flexible oil hose kit

Part Number: 8 716 115 312 0

12 Burner 'O' ring gasket

Part Number: 8 716 140 902 0

13 Boiler control thermostat

Part Number: 8 716 107 621 0 **14 Auto reset High Limit thermostat**Part Number: 8 716 107 640 0

15 Manual reset High Limit thermostat Part Number: 8 716 107 625 0

**16 Manual reset flue thermostat** Part Number: 8 716 107 624 0

17 Cleaning brush

Part Number: 8 716 109 428 0 **18 Manifold access cover seal**Part Number: 8 716 107 536 0 **19 Secondary Heat Exchanger gasket** 

Part Number: 8 716 112 954 0

20 Oil nozzle

0.50 80° EH (18kW output) Part Number: 8 716 156 672 0

0.55 80° EH (21.5kW output) Part Number: 8 716 156 671 0

0.65 80° EH (25kW output) Part Number: 8 716 110 362 0

PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMEDY		
LOCKOUT:				
Pulsation on start	CF - Flue draught incorrect	CF - Check flue draught		
	Combustion settings incorrect	Set up as in installation instructions		
	Faulty nozzle	Replace nozzle		
Intermittent lockout	Bad electrical connection	Check control box/electrical connections		
	Intermittent flame detection fault	See flame detection fault		
	Down draught	Extend flue or fit an anti-downdraught cowl (CF only)		
Burner motor fails to operate	Faulty motor or electrical supply to motor	Check for 230V to motor during startup period		
	Control box fault	Replace control box		
Flame detection	Photocell filmed over (dirty)	Wipe clean		
fault	Photocell faulty	Replace		
	Control box faulty	Replace		
Incorrect CO <sub>2</sub>	Air adjustment fault	Set up as in installation instructions		
	Oil pressure incorrect	Set up as in installation instructions		
No oil from nozzle	No oil at pump	Check and refill oil tank/bleed oil line		
		Check and clean filters & valves from oi tank to boiler		
	Air in pump	Bleed pump		
	Nozzle blocked	Replace nozzle		
	Faulty pump or drive	Replace		
	Faulty mechanical shut off valve	Clean or replace		
	(Bentone burner only)			
Ignition failure	Electrode settings incorrect	Set up as in installation instructions		
	Faulty ignition transformer	Replace		
	Open circuit ignition	Check and replace electrodes or high tension leads if necessary		
	Faulty control box or electrical connections not properly made	Correct electrical control box connections or replace control box		
BURNER FAILS	No power to boiler	Check electrical / control circuit		
TO START:	Faulty boiler thermostat	Check by temporarily linking out high limit and control thermostats		
	Programmer open circuit	Check programmer		
	Faulty control box	Replace		
HIGH SMOKE	Air intake/flue blocked	Check & clear air intake/flue		
NUMBER:	Incorrect combustion settings	Set up as in installation instructions		
	Oil pressure incorrect	Adjust to correct pressure		
	Incorrect components used on	Check with installation instructions		
	combustion head			
	Faulty nozzle	Replace nozzle		

# **FAULT FINDING**

#### **BOILER LOCKOUT:**

Indicated by the illumination of the 'Lockout' indicator on the fascia.

To reset, wait 2 minutes then press the lockout reset button.

Also refer to fault finding logic on pages 46 and 47

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES MUST AN APPLIANCE BE LEFT TO OPERATE WITH ANY CONTROL LINKED OUT OR OVERRIDDEN.



# FAULT FINDING

PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMEDY
FAULTY BOILER OPERATION:		
Noisy operation	Pump noise from air in pump or worn pump	Bleed air from pump or replace pump
	Worn motor bearings	Replace motor
	Fan out of balance	Replace fan
Boiling	Faulty boiler thermostat	Replace if necessary
	Short circuit boiler thermostat	Temporarily take out of circuit to check
	Thermostat bulb not fully home in pocket	Ensure bulb is pushed fully home
	No primary water circulation	Check system / circulating pump
Short Cycling	Burner rating incorrect	Correct burner rating
	Boiler thermostat differential incorrect	Replace boiler thermostat
	External controls not operating correctly	Check and correct external controls
OIL SMELLS:	Blocked flue, fumes on startup	CF - Check flue with gauge and check seals/gaskets
	Oil soaked boiler, faulty burner	RS - Check seals/gaskets  Rectify burner operation and lockouts
	operation, numerous lockouts	
	Odour in boiler room, oil leaks from pipework, flexible hoses connections	Rectify oil leaks, replace components if necessary



This operation instruction is provided to assist competent and suitably qualified engineers to locate and rectify faults. Whilst every effort has been taken to ensure the information given is correct and complete we cannot guarantee that every eventuality has been covered.

Worcester, Bosch Group cannot be held responsible for costs incurred by persons not deemed to be competent.

#### **RIELLO**

## **CONTROL BOX OPERATION**

STATUS	CODE	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION		
Operational Codes				
OFF	OFF			
Initial check time (11 seconds) before pre-purge	OFF			
Pre-purge (15 seconds)	ORANGE Flashing			
Safety time (maximum 5 seconds)	GREEN Flashing	Only when the solenoid valve is energised with no flame signal.		
Running	GREEN			
Lock-out/Error Codes				
False light before ignition	GREEN, RED			
Under voltage or over voltage	RED, ORANGE			
lock-out for no flame during safety time	RED			
Lock-out for false flame signal / Lock-out for burner control error	RED Flashing			
Lock-out for maximum number of restarts	RED Fast flashing			
Pump Priming Cycle				
Pump priming cycle	GREEN, ORANGE, RED	In the lock-out condition, the oil pump can be primed for 30 seconds:  1. Press the remote reset button for more than 6 seconds and then release. The control box lock-out reset will blink quickly green, orange and red.  2. Re-press the burner reset button and release within 3 seconds and pump priming starts.		

#### **Lock-out and Reset**

The control box can be reset consecutively a maximum number of 5 times after which the power supply has to be reset; then the control box can be reset a further 5 times.

#### **Limit of Restarts**

If the flame is lost during operation; the burner will restart 3 times. On the 4th restart the burner will go to lock-out. By resetting the power supply the control box is reset and allows 3 restarts.

#### Flame Detection

 $\label{eq:Flame detection minimum current:} 30 \mu A$  Flame loss maximum current:  $25 \mu A$  False flame maximum current (without false light):  $19 \mu A$ 



These fault finding charts are provided to assist competent and suitably qualified engineers to locate and rectify faults. Whilst every effort has been taken to ensure the information given is correct and complete we cannot guarantee that every eventuality has been

Worcester, Bosch Group cannot be held responsible for costs incurred by persons not deemed to be competent.

## FAULT FINDING LOGIC FOR **RIELLO CONTROL BOXES**

Measure all 230V tests between or reposition terminal Boiler or flue Reseal BF control box blocked Replace A ≥ Flame off & snorkel tube \_ights OK? Photo cell re-lights? photo cell & retest. Combustion air setting pump stem pressure OK? valve, OK? /es ပိ Coil

-Yes-₩

unctional

coupling broken? Drive

solenoid coil

Replace

. ا

functional (100Ω)?

notor/pump

Replace

-Yes-

pump seized?

Motor or

Solenoid coil

 $(100\Omega)$ ?

2

ŝ

lenoid coi

Oil to pump?

Photo cell functional?

Replace

motor

ŝ

Motor 40Ω

Yes

Solenoid coil

pressure, pressure OK?

Solenoid operating? Increase the pump

Purge pressure

Replace

motor

S

white wire?

supply

**№** 

control box?

L & N to

Yes

Motor gives 50 Volts on

Check boiler controls & 1-2 bar?

ž

-Yes-₩

fuel?

Nozzle

Ignition spark

> purge? after 12

M ON

within 1

motor runs?

Burner

Lockout

holder OK?

nozzle

ĝ

Unblock or eplace pipe

Eectrodes &

è

electrodes/

leads

control box

Replace

leads OK?

Pipe to

nozzle

control box

Boiler not operating hot water

demand

heating /

with a

Replace

Neutral (N) and the pin, wire or terminal specified.

control box All resistance measurements are actual measured values and some variation is to be expected, therefore measured Replace oil dwnd photo cell control box

Burners on balanced flue systems can recirculate flue products resulting in the burner cycling, if this happens check the The operation of the photo cell can be tested by measuring the resistance across the photo cell, it should be a high resistance (greater than 10M $\Omega$  or open circuit) in the dark and low resistance (3k $\Omega$  or less) in light values should be similar to but not necessarily identical to the given values. flue system integrity and the terminal position.

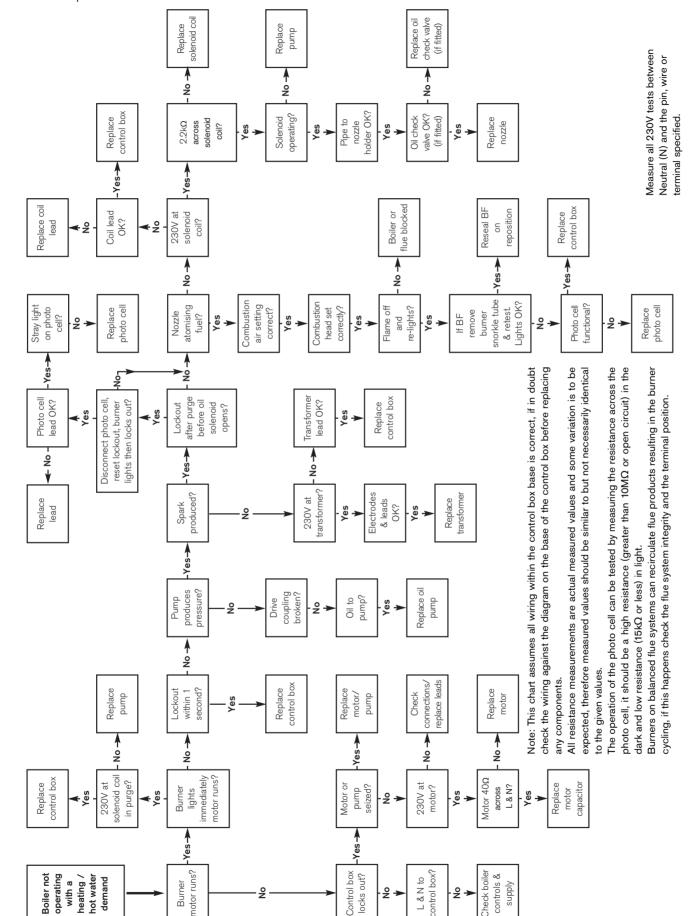
MO535 IMPORTANT NOTE: The box has a built in delay of 11 seconds before activating the motor.

The preheater link must be fitted at  $-\Box\Box\Box$  for the box to operate A

These fault finding charts are provided to assist competent and suitably qualified engineers to locate and rectify faults. Whilst every effort has been taken to ensure the information given is correct and complete we cannot guarantee that every eventuality has been covered.

Worcester, Bosch Group cannot be held responsible for costs incurred by persons not deemed to be competent.

# FAULT FINDING LOGIC FOR SATRONIC CONTROL BOX



heating / hot water

Burner

with a

Control box

locks out?

control box?

L&Nto

Check boiler controls &

supply

# DANESMOOR UTILITY BOILER COMMISSIONING CHECKLIST

BOILER MODEL	SERIAL No			
COMMISSIONING ENGINEER	COMMISSIONING	CHECKS		
COMPANY NAME:	PUMP PRESSURE (PSI	):		
ADDRESS:	CO <sub>2</sub> %:			
	SMOKE READING:			
ENGINEERS NAME:	F.G.T.°C:			
SIGNATURE:	FLUE PRESSURE:			
DATE:	BURNER MODEL:			
CONTROLS To comply with the Building Re	gulations, each section must have a tick in one or	other of the boxes		
TIME & TEMPERATURE CONTROL TO HEATING	ROOM T/STAT & PROGRAMMER/TIMER	PROGRAMMABLE ROOMSTAT		
TIME CONTROL TO HOT WATER	PROGRAMMER/TIMER			
HEATING ZONE VALVES	FITTED	NOT REQUIRED		
THERMOSTATIC RADIATOR VALVES	FITTED			
AUTOMATIC BYPASS TO SYSTEM	FITTED	NOT REQUIRED		
CONFIRM THE FOLLOWING:				
THE CONDENSATE DRAIN HAS BEEN INSTAI	LED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS	YES		
OIL TYPE USED IS KEROSENE		YES		
THE SYSTEM HAS BEEN FLUSHED IN ACCOR	RDANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS?	YES		
THE SYSTEM CLEANER USED:				
THE INHIBITOR USED:				
HAS A WATER SCALE REDUCER BEEN FITTED?  YES				
WHAT TYPE OF SCALE REDUCER HAS BEEN FITTED?				
FOR THE DOMESTIC HOT WATER I	MODE. MEASURE & RECORD:			
WATER FLOW RATE		lts/min		
CONFIRM THE FOLLOWING:				
THE HEATING AND HOT WATER SYSTEM CO	MPLIES WITH			
CURRENT BUILDING REGULATIONS	NO YES			
THE APPLIANCE AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPM				
INSTALLED AND COMMISSIONED IN ACCOR				
MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS	NO YES	00/00 DITIO		
HAVE YOU RECORDED A CO/CO2 RATIO REATHER OPERATION OF THE APPLIANCE AND STATES.		CO/CO <sub>2</sub> RATIO		
HAVE BEEN DEMONSTRATED TO THE CUSTO				

# IMPORTANT: LEAVE THIS MANUAL WITH THE HOMEOWNER

# **SERVICE INTERVAL RECORD**

It is recommended that the heating system is serviced regularly and that you complete the appropriate Service Interval Record Overleaf.

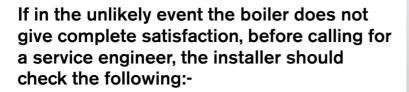
## Service Provider.

Before completing the appropriate Service Interval Record overleaf, please ensure you have carried out the service as described in this manual. Always use Worcester, Bosch Group specified spare parts.

SERVICE 1 DATE	SERVICE 2 DATE
ENGINEER NAME	ENGINEER NAME
COMPANY NAME	COMPANY NAME
TEL No.	TEL No.
OFTEC REG No.	OFTEC REG No.
PUMP PRESSURE: psi CO <sub>2</sub> %:	PUMP PRESSURE: psi CO <sub>2</sub> %:
NOZZLE CHANGED? YES NO	NOZZLE CHANGED? YES NO
F.G.T. °C FLUE PRESSURE:	F.G.T. °C FLUE PRESSURE:
COMMENTS	COMMENTS
SIGNATURE	SIGNATURE
SERVICE 3 DATE	SERVICE 4 DATE
ENGINEER NAME	ENGINEER NAME
COMPANY NAME	_ COMPANY NAME
TEL No.	TEL No.
OFTEC REG No.	OFTEC REG No.
PUMP PRESSURE: psi CO <sub>2</sub> %:	PUMP PRESSURE: psi CO <sub>2</sub> %:
NOZZLE CHANGED? YES NO	NOZZLE CHANGED? YES NO
F.G.T. °C FLUE PRESSURE:	F.G.T. °C FLUE PRESSURE:
COMMENTS	COMMENTS
SIGNATURE	SIGNATURE
SERVICE 5 DATE	SERVICE 6 DATE
ENGINEER NAME	ENGINEER NAME
COMPANY NAME	COMPANY NAME
TEL No.	TEL No.
OFTEC REG No.	OFTEC REG No.
PUMP PRESSURE: psi CO <sub>2</sub> %:	PUMP PRESSURE: psi CO <sub>2</sub> %:
NOZZLE CHANGED? YES NO	NOZZLE CHANGED? YES NO
F.G.T. ℃ FLUE PRESSURE:	F.G.T. °C FLUE PRESSURE:
COMMENTS	COMMENTS
SIGNATURE	SIGNATURE
SERVICE 7 DATE	SERVICE 8 DATE
ENGINEER NAME	_
COMPANY NAME	COMPANY NAME
TEL No.	TEL No.
OFTEC REG No.	OFTEC REG No.
PUMP PRESSURE: psi CO <sub>2</sub> %:	PUMP PRESSURE: psi CO <sub>2</sub> %:
NOZZLE CHANGED? YES NO	NOZZLE CHANGED? YES NO
F.G.T. °C FLUE PRESSURE:	F.G.T. °C FLUE PRESSURE:
COMMENTS	COMMENTS
	- OLONATURE
SIGNATURE	SIGNATURE
SERVICE 9 DATE	SERVICE 10 DATE
ENGINEER NAME	ENGINEER NAME
COMPANY NAME	COMPANY NAME
TEL No.	TEL No.
OFTEC REG No.	OFTEC REG No.
PUMP PRESSURE: psi CO <sub>2</sub> %:	PUMP PRESSURE: psi CO <sub>2</sub> %:
NOZZLE CHANGED? YES NO	NOZZLE CHANGED? YES NO NO
F.G.T. °C FLUE PRESSURE:	F.G.T. ℃ FLUE PRESSURE:
COMMENTS	COMMENTS
	- I
SIGNATURE	SIGNATURE

OTES

WORCESTER Bosch Group



# **General checks**

- 1. Is there 230V across the boiler live and neutral terminals?
- 2. Is the polarity correct? (230V across live and earth, 0V across neutral and earth)
- 2. Is the air bled from the primary system?
- 3. Is the air bled from the oil supply?
- 4. Is the flue sized and routed correctly?

# Boiler runs straight to lockout

- 1. Has the oil line been purged of air?
- 2. Where an air eliminator is used in conjunction with a top feed oil tank the non-return valve, (if fitted), should be removed from the oil dip pipe.

# Boiler locks out at the start of a demand (Heating off overnight for example)

- 1. If an air eliminator is being used, check that there are no leaks that allow air to be pulled into the oil supply.
- 2. If a two pipe oil supply is a being used, has a non-return valve been fitted to the inlet pipe? Refer to the instructions for guidelines.

## No domestic hot water

- 1. Is there a domestic hot water demand from the programmer and has the tank reached temperature?
- 2. Is the circulating pump operating?
- 3. Are the programmer, tank thermostat, circulating pump and diverter valve/zone valves wired correctly?
- Is there 230V across L and N? If not there is no demand to the boiler from the controls or the controls wiring is not correct.

#### No central heating

- 1. Are both programmer and room thermostat on demand for central heating?
- 2. Are the room thermostat, programmer, circulating pump and diverter valve/zone valves (if CH and DHW system) wired correctly?
- 3. Is the circulating pump operating?
- Is there 230V across L and N? If not there is no demand to the boiler from the controls or the controls wiring is not correct.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES MUST AN APPLIANCE BE LEFT TO OPERATE WITH ANY CONTROL LINKED OUT OR OVER RIDDEN.

#### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

#### **WORCESTER, BOSCH GROUP:**

TECHNICAL: 0844 892 3366
SERVICE: 0844 892 3000
SERVICE (EIRE): 01494 0099
SPARES: 01905 752571
LITERATURE: 0844 892 9800
TRAINING: 01905 752526
SALES: 01905 752640
WEBSITE: worcester-bosch.co.uk

#### Dedicated to heating comfort

Worcester, Bosch Group

Cotswold Way, Warndon, Worcester WR4 9SW.

Tel. 0844 892 9900 Fax. 01905 754619

Worcester, Bosch Group is a brand name of Bosch Thermotechnology Ltd.

www.worcester-bosch.co.uk

8 716 106 256C (03/2010)

